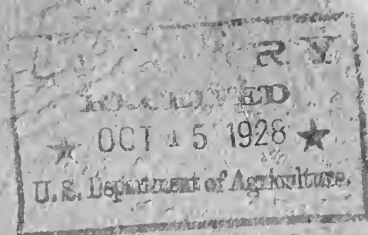


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Barr's NURSERY CATALOG

1922-3

R. F. BARR & CO.
KEYSTONE NURSERIES
LANCASTER, PA.

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W. R. MARKLEY
Sales Manager



B. F. BARR
Founder and
General Manager.



HARRY HAVERSTICK
Landscape Division.



LOUIS BENNER
Production Division.



JOHN SCHMUCKLI
Shipping Division.

The pictures of the principal executives are shown in the idea that others probably feel as we do. We like to know the men who we do business with. The personal element helps to understanding, making it more pleasant and easy to do business with men you know.

I hope you will find in this book some new inspiration, and assuring you we will do all in our power to merit a continuance of your confidence and valued patronage.

B. F. BARR.

INTRODUCTION

For generations Lancaster County, Pa., has been known as the "Garden Spot of America." Here its rich soils produce all forms of plant life of an excellence and abundance that are incomparable. Soils play their important part in contributing to this distinction. So, too, does knowledge of the attributes of best plant growth when properly applied. Lancaster county farmers and growers are known to lead the world—because they have the rich soils or environment for best growth and the inborn knowledge and penchant for obtaining the highest returns from Mother Nature.

With these unexcelled natural resources at their command, the Keystone Nurseries of B. F. Barr & Co. are particularly favored as being enabled to produce nursery stock which comes as near perfection as it is possible to grow it, and which is particularly vigorous and possessed of that highly important requisite—a good root system. Moreover, Keystone Nursery stock is free of disease or insects, the nurseries being regularly inspected by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry, under whose certificate sales and shipments of Nursery Stock are made.

Our own confidence in "Will Grow" Trees is shown by our offer to re-supply at half-price any plant that should fail to start growth after leaving the Nurseries.

Having the best natural conditions of soil and climate, we make every effort to press that advantage in the attention bestowed on the growing plants and the careful manner in which they are packed for shipment.

We realize that a plant is more than an article of commerce—it is a living thing—and that the purchaser is buying with the expectation that it will transplant successfully and thrive. With this as our guide we save no expense in growing and shipping, knowing that

our customers want Quality before mere Cheapness.

With a ripened knowledge of thirty years' experience, with ample area, with trained help and with "True Service" as our ideal, we stand in a position to view the possibilities and opportunities to serve the garden lovers of this country. The succeeding pages list a wide range of garden plants—from herbaceous perennials and greenhouse plants, bulbs and seeds to ornamental evergreens, shrubbery and deciduous trees. Nursery stock of every nature, especially selected with a view to making the home surroundings ideal, will be found described.

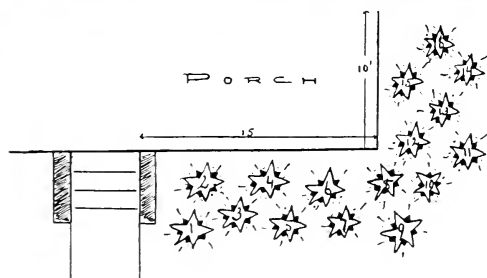
For that dream garden or landscape planting you have so long contemplated or now may be engaged in perfecting, let us supply the kind of plants that will fit in with your dreams and fully measure up to your expectations. "Will Grow" Trees and Plants are the ideal kind and give permanent pleasure to the possessor and delight to every beholder.

Didn't you often deplore any ill success that attended your plants and look with longing at the sturdy growth and beauty of those on your neighbor's property?

The secret of success is the use of vigorous, well rooted, carefully nurtured plants, such as Keystone Nursery stock, that are bound to grow, and the proper care and attention after planting. For thirty years our efforts have been devoted to both features affecting the planter's success. First, we can furnish the right kind of plants, and secondly, we have established a Service Department which finds pleasure in giving our customers any advice they may need on the care of the plants.

Your success must be our success. Let us show you how easy it is to establish a real garden or plant the home grounds to best effect.

An Ideal Planting of Evergreens



Ground Plan for Above Planting.

The Evergreens illustrated above are the most select varieties for foundation planting. The selection and arrangement provides for character of growth as well as harmony in colors which include golden, blue, grays and greens, forming a beautiful color combination, both winter and summer.

The same collection as arranged can be reduced or increased in quantity to meet the conditions for which they are intended, not necessarily on a corner as shown but for any angle or straight line.

This collection may be trimmed once a year,

Key	No.	NAME.	Size	Price	Size	Price
1	1	Silver-tipped Japan. Cypress	1½ ft.	\$ 3.50	1 ft.	\$ 3.00
2	1	Pyramidal Arborvitae	3½ ft.	3.50	2½ ft.	2.25
3	1	Golden Plumed Cypress	2½ ft.	3.50	1½ ft.	2.50
4	1	Blue Virginia Juniper	3½ ft.	7.00	2½ ft.	4.00
5	1	Japanese Yew	1½ ft.	3.50	1 ft.	3.00
6	1	Lee's Golden Arborvitae	3½ ft.	5.00	2½ ft.	4.00
7	1	Pfitzer's Juniper	3½ ft.	6.00	2 ft.	5.00
8	1	Blue Virginia Juniper	3½ ft.	7.00	2½ ft.	4.00
9	1	Globe Arborvitae	1½ ft.	3.50	12 in.	1.25
10	1	Chinese Arborvitae	2½ ft.	4.00	1½ ft.	2.00
11	1	Dwarf Japanese Yew	1½ ft.	6.00	8-12 in.	2.50
12	1	Pyramidal Arborvitae	3½ ft.	3.50	2½ ft.	2.25
13	1	Chinese Golden Arborvitae	2½ ft.	6.00	2 ft.	5.00
14	1	Globe Arborvitae	1½ ft.	3.50	10 in.	1.25
15	1	Schott's Juniper	2½ ft.	6.00	1½ ft.	5.00
16	1	Douglas Arborvitae	2½ ft.	4.00	1½ ft.	2.00
16	Plants.....			\$75.50		\$49.00

Plants Used in Above Planting.
(Two sizes of plantings suggested.)

about May 1st, to keep the plants to any size desired. We offer them in two sizes to meet the wishes of any one desiring a most pleasing connecting link between lawn and house.

The Evergreens offered here will plant the space in feet indicated on the plan.

"Low Plant Cost" isn't in the price. It's in the success you have with transplanting. Our "Will Grow" Plants with their excellent root systems are sure to grow.

Buying cheap, sickly plants, impoverished under a handicap of neglect is money squandered.

Write Messages On Separate Sheet From Order Blank.

Coniferous Evergreens

Is there anything more bleak than a house without some form of foundation planting? Evergreens offer the ideal setting to the home, owing to their all-year-round beauty. Picture how your home would look in a winter dress of Evergreens—how much more inviting, cheerful and cozy!

Only a few varieties should be employed in any single planting, dignified forms and moderate color contrasts being best. For a cheerful effect the year round try a mingling of the flowers, fruits and beautiful foliage of deciduous plants with the evergreens.

Best of all, cost is not great, and money put into a planting of Evergreens is an investment that brings returns in enhanced value of the house, and the continued pleasure to be derived from the grounds beautiful. A planting costing \$25.00 to \$500.00 will increase the value of the home five to ten times the amount of the expenditure for the improvement.

Some wonderful effects can be made by using the different varieties of Evergreens. High, medium, low, pyramidal and globe-shaped, light and dark green, silvery and golden, all these are characteristic of the Evergreens. What opportunities for Foundation Plantings, for lining walks, for making borders, or for specimen planting! No other kind of planting is more attractive, as the various hues and shapes permit of decided contrasts with each other and their surroundings. For an unsightly bank cover it with dwarf or trailing Junipers.

Shipping and Planting. "Will grow" Evergreens are carefully dug with their roots firmly encased in a ball of soil and baled in burlap. This prevents the roots from being disturbed and interfering with growth. *They grow while on their way to you.*

To obtain the best results the roots of Evergreens should *never* be exposed to the sun or wind. Plant without breaking the ball of earth about the roots. Place about two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. Press the loose soil in firmly and water thoroughly when planting is nearly completed. Keep well watered during the first summer. To preserve beauty of foliage direct a strong stream of water upward along the trunk washing the undersurface of the leaves very forcefully. This should be repeated frequently—weekly if possible.

All evergreens thrive best in rich soil. Use bone meal or well-rotted manure if soil is poor, but never fresh manure. Straw manure or tobacco stems make a good winter mulch, working it into the ground again in the Spring.

Balling and burlapping is included in prices quoted. Wherever we can, we send by freight so that the cost of transportation is kept down to a minimum.



Left to right—First, Engleman's Spruce; second, Blue Japonica Cedar; third, Nordman Fir; fourth, Lee's Golden Arborvitae.

This view was taken in our Shipping Department and without breaking the earth-ball, resulting in the Evergreens being transferred to their new home without disfigurement to sure-to-be-pleased customers. The soil-turbating their root-system. They take their home (the surrounding the roots was dug intact and baled in burlap) with them, as it were, and are ready for immediate lap, insuring the customer receiving the Evergreens in and continued growth. Water abundantly after planting, good condition. You plant soil and all, then slit the burlap, and very frequently for the entire season.

ARBORVITAE (Thuya)

Highly ornamental trees, some varieties upright habit, others ball shaped; thus they are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft golden and different shades of green foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window boxes, vases, and foundation planting. When used for hedges they make a splendid background for other ornamental plants and provide protection for the flower and vegetable garden.

American Arborvitae. *T. Occidentalis.* Foliage bright green. Branches short and horizontal, forming a narrow pyramidal tree. Used extensively for screens and hedges.

	Each	Ten.
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.75	32.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	

Douglass' Pyramidal arborvitae. *T. plicata pyramidalis.* Probably the most ornamental of all the arborvitae and a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood which is now very scarce

	Each	Ten.
2½ to 3 ft.		\$4.00

Ellwenger's Arborvitae. *T. Ellwengerii.* Soft, green foliage, resembling the Retinosporas.

	Each	Ten.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50	
18 to 24 in.		3.50

Globe Arborvitae. *T. Globosa.* A perfect little globe. Very desirable for bedding and formal use. Good for either side of path at special points. Light green foliage.

	Each	Ten.
10 to 12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 to 1½ ft.	2.00	17.00
1½ to 1½ ft.	3.50	30.00

Hovey's Arborvitae. *T. Hoveyi.* Similar in habit but somewhat stronger in growth than *T. Globosa*, and has darker green foliage. Fine for window boxes and dwarf hedges.

	Each	Ten.
10 to 12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50	20.00

Lee's Golden Arborvitae. *T. Elegantissima.* A new pyramidal variety of special merit; golden green color; compact habit, and very hardy.

	Each	Ten.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00

Peabody's Golden Arborvitae. *T. Occidentalis Aurea.* Bright yellow overlies the green foliage. Tall and columnar in habit and valuable in grouping with green kinds.

	Each	Ten.
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00

Pyramidal Arborvitae. *T. Occidentalis Pyramidalis.* Upright pyramidal habit. A great improvement over American Arborvitae; as it is more dense in foliage and retains a darker green color during the winter. No doubt one of the best arborvitae for general purposes.

	Each	Ten.	100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.25	18.00	
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.00	
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50	
5 to 6 ft.	5.00		



BIOTA ORIENTALIS.

Siberian Arbovitae. *T. Sibirica.* Very satisfactory dwarf evergreen specimen, semi-pyramidal in habit. The foliage remains a rich, dark green all year. Exceedingly hardy. One of the most useful.

	Each	Ten.
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (Biota)

Chinese Arborvitae. *Biota Orientalis.* A pyramidal growing tree, pleasing light lustrous green color changing to rich bronze in winter. Valuable in group planting. Occasional trimming will keep them compact and symmetrical.

	Each	Ten.
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	25.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	30.50
4½ to 5½ ft. specimen.	6.00	
5½ to 6½ ft. "	8.00	

Chinese Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. *Biota Nana Aurea.* Very dwarf, especially desirable for foundation planting where space is small.

	Each	Ten.
8 to 10 in.	\$1.50	
12 to 15 in.		2.50
15 to 18 in.		3.50

Chinese Golden Arborvitae. *Biota Elegantissima.* Habit same as *Biota Orientalis*, except that it grows more compact and has very attractive bright golden foliage.

	Each	Ten.
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5.00	
2½ to 3 ft.		6.00

Havre-de-Grace, Md., Nov. 18, 1921.
Evergreens received in excellent condition, very well pleased.

S. RUSSELL REASIN.

Landisville, Pa., May 11, 1921.
Evergreens arrived this P. M. in good shape.
JACOB H. HARRIS.

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Japonica. Rare and unusual trees from Japan, of pyramidal habit, light green foliage.

	Each.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	10.00
6 to 7 ft.....	12.00

FIR (Abies)

Nordman Fir. *Abies Nordmanniana.* Glossy, dark green foliage, rich in color as old Boxwood. Use as a specimen or group with pines and spruces. Each.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00

White Fir. *Abies Concolor.* Beautiful, soft silvery foliage, very hardy. Not particular as to soil. Each.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.00
5 to 7 ft. specimens.....	\$15.00 to 30.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

Hemlock Spruce. *T. Canadensis.* One of the best and most graceful evergreens. For specimen planting or use in evergreen groups, it is unsurpassed, and also for natural plantings. It is one of the few Evergreens that thrive in partial shade, when supplied with sufficient water. Each. Ten.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	28.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	40.00

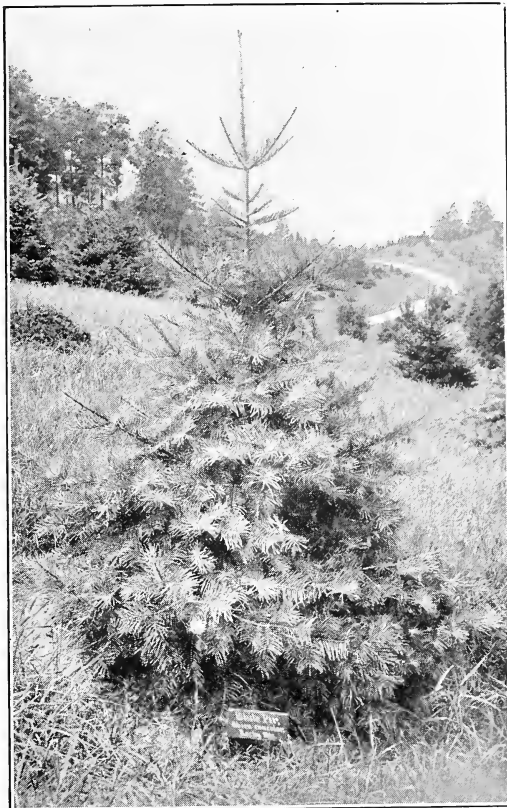
JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora)

The varieties differ in their general appearance and character. All of them can be clipped sufficiently to maintain any desired size or shape. For this reason, they are especially well adapted for foundation planting about porches. Their coloring is attractive at all seasons. They are just as useful in grouping, window boxes, vases and individual specimens.

Blue Japanese Cedar. *R. squarrosa.* Always greatly admired because of the rich bright, steel-blue foliage. A thrifty, compact grower. Each.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5.00
3 to 3½ ft., wide specimens.....	6.00
4½ to 5½ ft., wide specimens.....	8.00

EXORBITANT EXPRESS CHARGES have led us to resort to freight shipments of the bulky Evergreens and we are more than pleased with results. Evergreens as prepared for shipment have their roots encased in a ball of earth and they arrive in uniformly good condition even tho requiring a little more time by freight. **THEY GROW WHILE TRAVELING** and the cost averages ONE-THIRD of what the express charge would have been.



WHITE FIR. ABIES CONCOLOR.

Golden-Plumed Cypress. *R. Plumosa aurea.* Foliage similar to the one above but golden yellow in color. One of the most popular Retinosporas. Each. Ten.

10 to 12 in.....	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50	.....
6 to 7 ft.....	10.00	.....
7 to 8 ft.....	12.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	20.00	.....

Golden Sawara Cypress. *R. Pisifera Aurea.* A golden leaved form of *R. pisifera*, which is very rich and ornamental. It makes a charming specimen. Each.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.75
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50

Golden Thread Branch Cypress. *R. Filifera Aurea.* A golden-leaved form of *R. filifera*, which is very rich with its thread-like gold foliage. Each.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.00

Green Japanese Cypress. *R. Plumosa.* Soft, plummy foliage of a rich green shade. Always needed in selections. Each.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50
6 to 7 ft.....	9.00
7 to 8 ft.....	12.00



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA.

Hinoki Cypress. *R. obtusa*. Rich, bright green leaves of great beauty, arranged in a somewhat crested form. Very hardy and a most desirable kind. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$5.00

Sawara Cypress. *R. Pisifera*. Tall and pyramidal in habit. A splendid rich green color. One of the hardiest in this class; great favorite. Each.
12 to 15 in. \$1.50
2 to 3 ft. 3.75
3 to 4 ft. 5.00
6 to 7 ft. 10.00
7 to 8 ft. 12.00

Silver-tipped Japan Cypress. *R. Plumosa* var. *Argentea*. The ends of all the branches are silver tipped. Very odd and beautiful, especially desirable where a dwarf tree is needed. Each.
1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50
2 to 3 ft. 4.50

Thread-Branches Japan Cypress. *R. Filifera*. A tree of very elegant appearance with bright green foliage. It is globular in outline, and particularly graceful on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments. Very distinct. Each.
1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50
3 to 4 ft. 7.50
4 to 5 ft. 11.00

White-Tipped Retinospora. *R. squarrosa* var. *Sulphurea*. A variety similar to *R. squarrosa*. It is a slower grower and of more dwarf habit. The color is of lighter shade of blue. Fine for low hedge, can be kept in any desired shape by shearing. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. extra broad. 6.50

SPECIAL OFFER

2 Globe Arborvitae	12 inch
2 Pyramidal Arborvitae	18 inch
2 Golden Cypress	12 inch
2 Mughus Pine	8 inch

The above 8 fine shaped trees for \$10.00 postpaid.

JUNIPERS AND CEDARS (*Juniperus*)

The great American Cedars, while more difficult to transplant than other Evergreens, are "as hardy as rocks." Green, yellow, and silvery hues characterize their color. Some are dwarf with spreading habits, while others are columnar, making them suitable for every purpose.

Blue Virginia Juniper. *J. Virginiana Glauca*. Delightful silvery blue foliage. Tall and slender habit; very hardy. Each.
3 ft. \$6.00
4 ft. 8.00
5 to 6 ft. 10.00

Douglas Golden Juniper. *J. Canadensis Aurea*. A low spreading form with golden foliage that turns bronze in winter. Each.
1½ ft. high, 18 to 24 in. spread. \$3.00

Irish Juniper. *J. Hibernica*. Columnar and compact in habit, very useful in formal work. Foliage bluish green. Each.
18 in. \$2.00
2½ ft. 3.00
3 ft. 4.00

Japanese Juniper. *J. Japonica Aurea*. A handsome spreading variety; beautiful golden color the entire year. Each.
2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00

Pfitzer's Juniper. *J. Pfitzeriana*. A wide growing and very graceful evergreen. Foliage bluish green, spreading habit. One of the best for ground cover. Will grow upright if trained. Each.
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spread. \$2.00
2 ft. high, 2 ft. spread. 5.00
2½ ft. high, 2½ ft. spread. 6.00
3½ ft. high, 2½ ft. spread. 9.00

Red Cedar. *J. virginiana*. Our native Red Cedar. An upright formal growing tree for garden planting or naturalistic effects. Each.
1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.50
4 to 5 ft. 5.00

Sargent's Juniper. *J. chinensis sargentii*. A new introduction; trailing habit; improvement over *J. tamariscifolia*. Each.
15 to 18 in. spread. \$3.50



PINUS MUGHUS, DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.

Scott's Juniper. *J. Schottii*. A narrow growing form of rich green color and compact foliage. Each.
 3 ft. \$7.00
 4 ft. 9.00

Stricta Juniper. *J. Stricta Glauca*. Dwarf bluish-green, cone shaped, pyramidal habit, especially adapted for growing in tubs or formal purposes. Each.

1 ft. high, cone shaped \$1.50
 1½ ft. high, cone shaped 2.50

Swedish Juniper. *J. suecica*. Tall columnar habit. Compact grower. Each.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. *J. Tamariscifolia*. Close trailing Juniper of great value in planting banks, rock-gardens, etc. Each.
 10 to 12 in. high, 12 in. spread. \$2.50

Waukegan Juniper. *J. douglassii*. Dark green foliage turns a rich blue bronze in fall. Low-growing; spreading. Fine for rockeries. Each.
 15 to 18 in. \$3.00

PINE (Pinus)

The Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest area as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated.

Austrian Pine. *P. Austriaca*. A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. Each. Ten.
 12 to 18 in. \$1.25 \$10.00
 2 to 3 ft. 3.00 25.00
 3 to 4 ft. 5.00 40.00
 4 to 5 ft. 7.00 65.00
 5 to 6 ft. 10.00
 6 to 7 ft. 15.00

Bull Pine. *P. ponderosa*. Open, spreading branches, somewhat pendulous. Each.
 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00
 3 to 4 ft. 5.00

Dwarf Mountain Pine. *P. Mughus*. In time it makes a very compact, globular tree of pleasing form. Highly desirable. Each. Ten.
 10 to 12 in. high, 1¼ to 1½ ft. spread 2.50 22.50
 1¼ to 1½ ft. high, 1½ to 2 ft. spread 3.50 30.00
 1½ to 2 ft. high, 2 to 2½ ft. spread... 5.00 40.00

Japanese Black Pine. *P. Thunbergii*. Dark rich green under the most trying circumstances. Very picturesque typical of most Japanese trees. Each.
 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00
 3 to 3½ ft. 4.00

Himalayan Pine. *P. Excelsa*. Needles long, silvery blue, and plummy in effect. These pines grow naturally into symmetrical specimens. Each.
 4 to 5 ft. \$ 7.00
 5 to 6 ft. 11.00

Red Pine. *P. Resinosa*. Habit similar to the White Pine, with longer needles. Thrive equally well in shade as full sun. One of the best of our native large growing pines. Each.
 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00
 3 to 4 ft. 4.00
 5 to 6 ft. 6.00

All Evergreens should be thoroughly watered and sprayed with a full force of water from the hose during the hot summer months and late fall, before freezing weather, especially the first season after planting.



DOUGLASS SPRUCE.

Scotch Pine. *P. Sylvestris*. Is much planted because of its silvery-colored leaves and hardy robust growth. Each. Ten.
 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 \$21.00
 3 to 4 ft. 4.00 37.50
 4 to 5 ft. 5.00 47.50
 5 to 6 ft. 7.50

White Pine. *P. Strobus*. One of the most stately, beautiful and valuable of our native evergreens. Tall and straight, with slender, glaucous foliage somewhat tufted at the ends of the branches; an extremely graceful tree. Each.
 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00
 5 to 6 ft. 6.00

SPRUCE (Picea)

Tall-growing evergreens of beautiful form, and very necessary in securing many effective landscape results. They mature quickly and live to a good old age.

Colorado Blue Spruce. *P. Pungens*. Silvery blue sheen, of vigorous growth and elegant habit with broad branches. Hardy in any exposure. Not so highly colored as Koster's Blue Spruce. Each.
 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00
 4 to 5 ft. 10.00
 5 to 6 ft. 12.00

Dougllass Spruce. *P. Douglassii*. Hardy as a stone, whether it be subject to low temperature or high cold winds. Its feathery branches are almost as graceful as those of the Hemlock. Always, winter and summer, a good live green. Each.
 12 to 18 in. \$1.50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00
 2½ to 3½ ft. 4.00
 5 to 6 ft. 9.00
 6 to 7 ft. 12.00



KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.

Engleman's Spruce. *P. Engelmanni*. Form pyramidal, and growth compact; foliage bluish, but softer than that of *P. pungens*. Very desirable for ornamental planting. Each.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.25
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00

Koster's Blue Spruce. *P. pungens Kosteriana*. The best Blue Spruce obtainable, and looked upon as the very choicest evergreen grown. It is valuable for individual planting; very hardy and thrives in any soil. Below 1½ ft. Koster's Blue Spruce are irregular in shape and for that reason we do not offer them in the smaller sizes, preferring to nurture them until they become fixed in habit—a process of seven to eight years. Each.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$8.00
3 to 3½ ft.	10.00
3½ to 4 ft.	12.00
4 to 5 ft. specimens.	16.00

Pyramidal Spruce, *P. pyramidalis*. A compact dark green spiral shaped tree for formal use. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

Oriental Spruce. *P. Orientalis*. An aristocrat. Erect-growing, fine form, with smaller and glossier foliage than the Norway Spruce. Each.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens.	15.00

Norway Spruce. *P. Excelsa*. This familiar spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most soils. As a hedge plant it is probably unsurpassed by any other evergreen, being hardy and making a dense, impenetrable hedge. Each. Ten.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00	.....
10 to 12 ft.	20.00	.....

YEW (Taxus)

The Yews would always be favorites, even without any Old World associations. They will thrive best in part shade. There are many varieties, among which we recommend the following:

Canadian Yew. *T. Canadensis*. Low spreading growth, one of the few evergreens that thrive best under partial shade of trees or buildings. Try a few in groups in a shady location where other evergreens fail. Each.

1½ ft. high, 12 to 18 in. spread.	\$3.00
1½ ft. high, 18 to 24 in. spread.	4.00

Davaston's Golden Yew. *T. davastonii aurea*. Spreading horizontal branches. An unusually beautiful Evergreen. Each.

15 to 18 in. spread.	\$4.00
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Dwarf Japanese Yew. *T. Brevifolia*. Especially desirable for a low foundation planting. Very dwarf in habit; dark green and very hardy. Each.

8 to 12 in.	\$2.00
1 to 1½ ft.	4.00
1½ to 2 ft.	6.00

Japanese Yew. *T. Cuspidata*. Rich dark green foliage. It makes really a bushy shrub. The hardest of all Yews. Rather rare. Each. Ten.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	.....
2 to 2½ ft.	6.50	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.	9.50	7.00

Spreading Yew. *T. Baccata repandens*. For a rich handsome ground cover nothing can excel this species. Just the thing for the edge of foundation planting on the north side of the house and shady places. Each. Ten.

10 to 12 in. high; 12 to 15 in. spread	\$3.00	\$27.50
12 in. high, 1½ to 2 ft. spread.	4.50	.....
12 in. high, 2 to 2½ ft. spread.	7.00	.....

Evergreens

Evergreens, whether in Winter or in Summer, are a permanent pleasure. A home in a pretty setting of Evergreens is a picture of warmth and comfort in Winter, and is cool appearing and as inviting a retreat in Summer as the virgin forest.

Report Immediately Any Failures to Start Growth.



Cozy Effect of Low Foundation Planting

But for the bare limbs of the trees and the snow lying in the background, would you think this a winter scene? The foundation planting is an all-the-year-around beautifier, its effectiveness in winter being well illustrated in the picture. For a low porch, the original effect can

be retained by judicious pruning, which will keep the plants uniformly low. Our Landscape Department, which designed the above planting, is at your service in the solution of your planting problems.

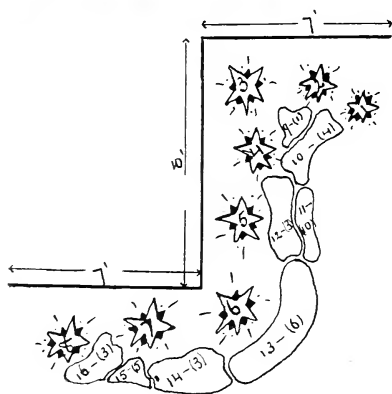
A Nursery Is a Place Where

LIVING THINGS—be they children or plants—are given that early training essential to success in later life. Environment as well as training is one of the greatest considerations for both.

Rich soils and a good climate form the best environment for nursery stock. Keystone Nurseries are particularly favored in this respect, being located in Lancaster county, Pa., famed by reason of its rich soil as the "Garden Spot of America." The climatic range is wide, which ensures the plants having been acclimated to thrive in almost any temperature in this country. Here winter temperatures reach 15 degrees below zero and in the summer the mercury in the thermometer mounts to over 100 degrees in the shade. These extremes of temperature have perfectly hardened the plants, so they will grow successfully any where.

With soils contributing to the vigor, and climate to the hardiness of "Will Grow" nursery stock, expert attention is the only remaining factor in the production of plants of the highest quality. Our 30 years' experience has given us a ripened knowledge of best methods—and no expense is saved in producing quality.

Effective Use of Coniferous Evergreens and Evergreen Shrubs



Ground Plan of Above Planting.

Conifers and Evergreen Shrubs are happily combined in a planting of this nature to beautify partially shaded locations, which they brighten both winter and summer.

This view was taken in the winter, which indicates the inherent cheerfulness in this character of planting. To meet any possible condition, substitution can be made, or the planting increased or reduced.

(Key Refers to Number on Plan.)

Key	No.	NAME	Size	Price	Size	Price
1	1	Spreading Yew spread.....	1½ ft.	\$ 4.50	10-12 in.	\$ 3.00
2	1	Golden Plumed Cypress.....	2½ ft.	3.50	1½ ft.	2.50
3	1	Chinese Arborvitae.....	4½ ft.	6.00	3 ft.	5.00
4	1	Hemlock Spruce.....	3½ ft.	4.00	2½ ft.	3.50
5	1	Blue Virginia Juniper.....	3½ ft.	7.00	2½ ft.	4.00
6	1	Oriental Spruce.....	4½ ft.	9.00	3½ ft.	6.00
7	1	Sawara Cypress.....	3½ ft.	5.00	2½ ft.	3.75
8	1	American Arborvitae.....	4½ ft.	3.75	3½ ft.	2.50
9	1	Rhododendron, native.....	4 ft.	6.00	2½ ft.	4.00
10	4	Mahonia.....	2½ ft.	14.00	2 ft.	10.00
11	10	Pachysandra.....	.....	2.00	.....	2.00
12	3	Rhododendrons, native.....	3-3½ ft.	15.00	2-2½ ft.	12.00
13	6	Leucothoe.....	1½-2 ft.	15.00	1-1½ ft.	12.00
14	3	Abelia Grandiflora 3 yr.....	1½-2 ft.	1.25	1-1½ ft.	1.00
15	5	Pachysandra.....	.....	1.00	.....	1.00
16	3	Mahonia.....	18-24 in.	7.50	12-18 in.	6.00
35		Plants.....	.....	\$ 104.50	.....	\$78.25

Plants Used in Above Planting.
(Two sizes offered.)

The foliage of both the Mahonia and Leucothoe become a beautiful bronze in winter, while the other varieties produce all the different shades of green.

The plants offered are sufficient for the space indicated in feet on the plan, but the collection can be reduced or increased to meet conditions obtaining on any property.

Give Plants Plenty of Water, Especially in Dry Weather.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Beautiful at all seasons of the year—winter as well as summer—are the broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs. In this class we have some gorgeous flowering plants that are not to be exceeded in beauty for summer bloom, and which are very attractive in the winter when their leaves take on the finest shades of bronze and scarlet, giving them a two-fold value.

In winter when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty the evergreen shrubs make a brave display. Often this period of the year is overlooked in the Landscape planting, but when such pleasing results can be obtained as these shrubs create, one should not neglect to plant some of them.

They produce cheerful effects during the winter period, and the growing season finds their glossy leaves vieing with those of the deciduous shrubs for first place in the grower's heart.

A deep, cool, moist soil with proper drainage is ideal, and a shaded situation is often preferable, as bright sunlight during the winter months is liable to injure the foliage of some of them.

ABELIA

- A. grandiflora rupestris.** 2 to 3 ft. Beautiful glossy foliage and, where protected in the North, it is evergreen. The small waxy white flowers are slightly tinted pink from mid-summer until late autumn. Each.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Small plants from 3 in. pots..... | \$.40 |
| 3-year plants from pots; 2 ft..... | 1.25 |

ANDROMEDA CATESBAEI • Leucothoe

Large glossy green leaves; graceful arching branches; white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley; blooms in May. Foliage turns bronze in the fall. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50

AZALEA

- A. Amoena.** 3 ft. A charming little evergreen kind, producing in May an abundance of rich wine-colored flowers completely covering the plant with flowers. Foliage always attractive, perfectly hardy. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 1¼ to 1½ ft..... | 3.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 5.00 |
- A. Hinodegira.** 3 ft. Another evergreen variety with double bright red flowers, free bloomer and taller growing than the Amoena. Each.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in..... | \$3.00 |
| 1 to 1¼ ft..... | 4.50 |

BOX (Boxus)

The dark green, glossy foliage of the Box has gained for it thousands of admirers. No other plant equals the *B. Suffruticosa* as a low edging plant. The pyramidal and tree-form styles are particularly adapted to formal work; also for hedges, growing more rapidly than *Suffruticosa*. All Boxwood will thrive equally as well in the shade as in full sunlight. They are all long-lived, and most desirable for permanent effects.

- B. Arborescens. Tree Box.** Tall, open, natural growing variety. Each.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$8.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 10.00 |

Brandywine Hundred, Del., Oct. 6, 1921.

I believe you will be interested to learn the condition of the Boxwood and Plane Trees which you reluctantly shipped me in July because of the lateness of the season, therefore, at my risk.

These trees, as you will no doubt recall, were shipped by freight from Lancaster on July 6th and were not received by me until July 14. They were planted on the following day. The condition of these trees today is excellent, which bespeaks the extraordinary care exercised by you in the preparation of your shipments.

RAYMOND ROSSITER,
Phila. Pike near Harvey Road.



Foundation planting of assorted small evergreens planted by us, photographed immediately after planting.

Six of Any One Variety at Five Times the Single Rate.



MAHONIA.

B. Latifolia. Broad-leaved box. Bush form. Each.
 12 to 15 in. \$2.50
 2 to 2½ ft. specimens. 7.00
 2½ to 3 ft. specimens. 10.00

B. Latifolia aurea. Golden leaf box. Each.
 12 to 18 inch bush shape. \$4.00

B. Pyramidal Form.
 2½ ft. specimens. \$10.00
 3 ft. specimens. 12.00

B. Sempervirens. (Bush Boxwood) Frequently used in planting hedges. Remains green throughout the year and gives a rich effect. Bush form.

	Each	Ten	100
5 to 6 inch.	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 inch. ....	.75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 inch.	1.25	10.00	.....
12 to 15 inch.	2.50	20.00	.....
20 to 24 inch.	5.00	.....	.....
24 to 26 inch.	7.50	.....	.....

B. Standard. 1 to 1½-ft. stems, 15 ins. across. Each. \$15.00

B. Suffruticosa. Dwarf box edging. Ten. 100
 3 to 4 in. high. \$4.00 \$30.00
 4 to 6 in. high, bushy plant. 6.00 50.00

MAHONIA

M. aquifolium. Oregon Grape. Bright glossy green, holly-like leaves that persist during the winter. In the autumn they turn to rich red and bronze shades. Attractive yellow flowers are borne in April. Set in deep, rich soil that is shaded. Each.
 18 to 24 inch. \$2.50
 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia Latifolia*)

Mountain Laurel. Dark green foliage; showy masses of pink flowers in June. Each.
 18 inch. \$2.25
 24 inch. 3.00
 Six plants of same variety at five times the price of one.

PACHYSANDRA

P. terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Splendid ground cover in dry or moist locations, sun or shade. Forms a dense carpet. Per 10 Per 100
 4 to 6 inch. \$2.00 \$15.00

RHODODENDRON

The Rhododendron, when properly used, gives effects which cannot be secured by any other class of plants. Is there a shaded corner about the place, or is the north side of the house occupied? Such a position would be ideal for the Rhododendron, but the bed must be prepared with care. Woodland and natural plantings may frequently be improved by these glorious plants. Good plants and intelligent preparation of the bed will insure good results.

Making a Rhododendron Bed. In making a Rhododendron bed, dig out the soil to a depth of about 4 feet and fill in the bottom with about 2 feet of broken stone or similar material. Finish with good top soil; leaf-mould is better if it can be procured. Should the soil be heavy, add a proportion of sand to lighten it. Good drainage is essential. Provide a mulch by covering the top of the ground with a liberal amount of well-rotted stable manure. Such a bed will be cool and moist all the time, reproducing the conditions under which the plants thrive so wonderfully with only the care Dame Nature gives them. Do not make the common mistake of digging the soil in an established bed, as the Rhododendron is a surface-rooting plant and suffers from this disturbance.

CHOICE HARDY HYBRIDS

Named varieties in red, crimson, white, pink, and purple. Each.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00
 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

Native varieties grow larger than the Hybrid sorts, perhaps not as free-blooming; their usual colors are pink, lavender, and white. We offer Catawbiense and Maximum. Each.

2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00
 3 to 3½ ft. 5.50
 Specimen plants. 10.00
 Car-load lots, price on application.

YUCCA

Y. filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Unique and desirable in most plantings. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Each.
 4-yr. plants. \$.75
 Extra large plants. 1.00

We ship only first-class stock, true to name. No substitutions will be made unless by request, or by permission.

The greatest care is exercised to have the plants true to label, and we hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace on proper proof all that are untrue to name. We do not give any warranty, express or implied, and in case of any error on our part it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

B. F. BARR & CO.

DECIDUOUS TREES

"Plant a tree!" Whether it be on the lawn, along the curb, or in the grove, a tree is a thing of beauty always to be admired. The popularity of tree planting deservedly is growing. Reforestation has been taken up by the States, and many persons will not let a year pass without planting a tree of some kind on their less extensive property.

The beauty of many old homesteads is in the wealth of stately trees with which they are surrounded, adding immeasurably to their value and desirability as homes.

"When we plant a tree," Holmes said, "we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier place for those who come after us, if not for ourselves. * * * I have written many verses, but the best poems I have produced are the trees I planted on the hillside which overlooks the broad meadows, scalloped and rounded at their edges by loops of the sinuous Housatonic."

Street trees are the mark of a modern city. In the up-to-date city, street trees are universal. None of us would like to live in a city which has none. "Everyone now knows that a man's house means more than mere outward appearance; means better health, greater civic pride, and the installment of a true fondness for nature and all that is beautiful."

How To Plant a Tree. Open the shipment immediately on arrival, and if the stock cannot be planted at once it should be "heeled in." Protect the roots from sun and wind. The hole to receive the tree should be at least a foot or two wider than the spread of the roots, and two feet deep. In case soil is poor make a larger excavation and re-fill with good soil. Good soil is essential for best results. Thoroughly rotted manure can be mixed with the soil, but under no circumstances use fresh manure or commercial fertilizers.

If any roots have been broken, cut them off clean. Spread the roots out naturally and fill in with rich soils so that the tree stands one inch deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil carefully under and about the roots, pressing down firmly. When the hole is two-thirds filled, water thoroughly and complete the filling in. Give a mulch of straw manure.

Pruning. After planting it is advisable to remove about three-fourths of last year's growth, using a sharp knife to make a clean cut. Prune at a fork or close to a strong bud. Do not leave any stumps of branches, as they will die back and start decay.

During the first summer keep the tree well watered, applying often and abundantly, especially in dry weather.



AVENUE OF ORIENTAL PLANES.

Be Particular to State Size and Price When Ordering.

ASH, MOUNTAIN (Sorbus)

Spreading in growth and of rather open habit. Good for lawns or street planting.

European Mountain Ash. *S. aucuparia*. 20 to 30 ft. A pretty tree, with fine pinnate foliage. Bears numerous clusters of bright red berries, which are very conspicuous and handsome from mid-summer until frost. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2.00
6 to 8 ft. 2.50

ASH, WHITE (Fraxinus)

White Ash. *F. Americana*. 50 to 60 ft. A well-known native tree of rapid growth. Especially valued where a quick growth is desired. One of our best native trees. Each
8 to 10 ft. \$1.50
10 to 12 ft. 2.00
12 to 14 ft. 3 in. cal. 4.00

BEECH (Fagus)

The Beeches are quite dignified trees, their habit being very distinct and characteristic. When planting or transplanting they require severe pruning. Beeches thrive in almost any situation. Among several varieties, these are most popular:

American Beech. *F. ferruginea*. 40 to 50 ft. A superb tree, of large, spreading growth. Conspicuous for its gray bark. On lawns it is usually allowed to branch close to the ground, making a beautiful specimen. A grove of low-branched Beeches will be beautiful for the present generation and to come. Each
5 to 6 feet, low-branched and bushy. \$5.00

European Weeping Beech. *F. sylvatica*. 40 to 50 ft. This unique form of the European Beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upward and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden-houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year. Each
4 to 5 ft., low-branched and bushy \$6.00

Fern Leaf Beech. *F. heterophylla*. 20 ft. They place a stamp of distinction on any landscape. Each
2 to 4 ft. \$4.50
4 to 5 ft. 5.00

River's Purple Beech. *F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii*. 40 to 60 ft. The best tall-growing purple foliaged tree. From early spring till late fall, though varying in intensity of coloring at times—sometimes being almost black—there is always colored foliage. Darker than Purple Beech. Each

6 to 8 ft., low-branched and bushy. \$8.00
8 to 10 ft., low branched and bushy. 10.00
10 to 12 ft. specimens. \$15.00 to 20.00



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

BIRCH (Betula)

The light airy appearance of the Birches, together with the quick growth and gracefully drooping branches, make these trees indispensable.

Canoe Birch. *B. papyrifera*. 50 ft. Pure white bark is the attraction of this tree. It will develop into a large, shapely tree, with good foliage. The best of all white Birches, contrasting beautifully with surrounding plants, especially evergreens. Each
4 to 5 ft. \$1.25
5 to 6 ft. 1.50
6 to 8 ft. 2.00

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. *B. alba laciniata*. 35 to 40 ft. A most graceful tree, similar in habit to Weeping Willow, but with finely cut foliage. One of the loveliest lawn specimens. Each
6 to 8 ft. \$3.50

European White Birch. *B. alba*. 40 to 50 ft. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; quite erect when young, but after four or five years assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective. Each
4 to 6 ft. \$1.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.50

Yellow Birch. *B. lutea*. 40 ft. Strong Grown
5 to 6 ft., 1 in. cal. \$2.00
6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 2.50

WHAT CUSTOMERS THINK OF OUR TREES

Pleasant Gap, Pa., Sept. 18, 1920.
Received the replaced trees the 27th of August. They were well packed, arrived in good condition, and I am happy to say every one is going to grow by their appearance now. They were fine little trees and very much admired by people passing by.

Thanking you for your kind and courteous treatment.
MRS. J. ABNER NOLL.

York, Pa., April 13, 1921.
I am very much pleased with the tree. I have had several persons to ask where I got such a fine tree. I gave them your address. I want to thank you for the fine selection you made for me.

R. K. STALLSMITH, 525 W. Market St.

Enterprise Fruit Farm.
Yoe, Pa., Nov. 21, 1921.

The two Jap. Walnut trees arrived O. K. and I am so well pleased with them that I wish to thank you many times for the fine selection you made. They are far better than I expected for the price.

My word for it you will hear from me again when in need of anything in your line.

R. A. KNISELY, Prop.

Columbia, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1.
May 26, 1921.

Received tree is good shape and it is starting very nicely.

CHAS. B. KLINE.

Place Roots in Water If Dry When Arriving.

CATALPA (Catalpa)

Globe-Headed, or Umbrella Catalpa. *C. bungei*. 7 to 10 ft. The dense, well formed, round head, on a straight stem about 5 ft. high, makes this an admirable tree for formal planting. Each.

5 to 7 ft. stems, 1½ to 2 ft. head	.....\$3.50
5 to 7 ft. stems, 2 to 2½ ft. head	.....4.50
5 to 7 ft. stems, 2½ to 3 ft. head	.....8.00

Indian Bean Tree. *C. speciosa*. 40 to 50 ft. Rapid growth, hardy. White flowers, producing long beans commonly called, "Indian cigars".

8 to 10 ft, 2 in. cal. Each \$1.50; Per ten \$10.00

CHINESE CEDRELA (Cedrela)

Chinese Cedrela. *Cedrela sinensis*. Pendulous clusters of white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid growth. 4 to 6 ft. Each \$2.50

CYPRESS (Taxodium)

Bald Cypress. *T. distichum*. 20 to 30 ft. A beautiful stately tree of pyramidal form. The branches are covered with bright brown bark, and the beautiful feathery foliage makes it one of the most ornamental trees offered. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Red-Flowering Dogwood. *C. florida flore-rubra*. 20 to 25 ft. An excellent companion plant for the white dogwood. The red flowers are an impressive sight. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

White Dogwood. *C. Florida*. 20 to 25 ft. Its large white "flowers" appear about the 10th of May. These are followed by scarlet berries and brilliant foliage in fall. A beautiful tree at all times. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50



CATALPA BUNGEI.

ELM (Ulmus)

American Elm. *U. Americana*. 50 to 60 ft. Our native Elm is too well-known to need description. Just the tree for quick growth and is unsurpassed for city and suburb planting, either as a street or specimen tree. None more graceful. Prefers moist soil. Each.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in	.....\$2.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	.....3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in	.....4.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in	.....6.00
16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in	.....10.00

Camperdown Elm. *U. montana pendula*. When grafted 6 to 8 ft., it forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees in cultivation, making a zigzag growth outward and downward. The leaves cover the ground so as to form a complete arbor. No other tree closely resembles it; entirely distinct. Each.

5 to 6 ft., 2-ft. spread \$6.00

Scotch Elm. *U. scabra montana*. 50 to 60 ft. This tree forms a broad, round-topped head, with heavy spreading branches; perfectly hardy, and an extremely good sort; practically beetle-proof. Each.

8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in	.....\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	.....3.00

FLOWERING CHERRY (Cerasus)

Famous in Japan and growing more popular with us every year. Their exquisite color and fragrance commend them for more general planting.

Double Pink Flowering Cherry. *C. Japonica var. Rosea Plena*. 30 ft. A choice tree for individual or group planting bearing a great wealth of pink flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00 Each.

Japanese Weeping Cherry. *C. Japonica var. Rosea Pendula*. 15 to 20 ft. A variety with drooping branches almost touching the ground. Clothed in May with profusion of pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft. stems, 2 year head. \$6.00 Each.

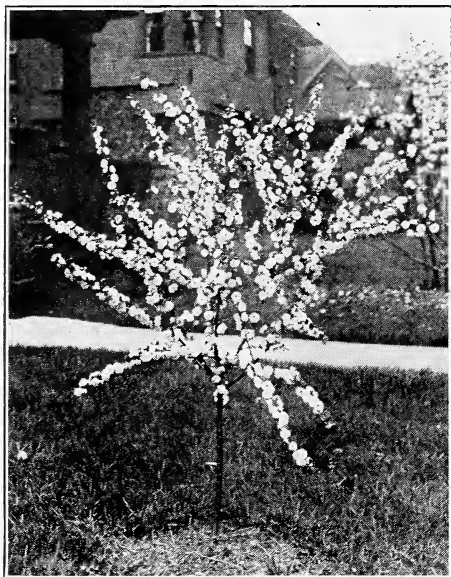
FLOWERING CRABAPPLE (Malus)

Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab Apple. *M. Ioensis Bechtel*. 15 to 20 ft. Double blossoms, deep pink in bud, opening light pink. A beautiful new variety. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50



AMERICAN ELMS.



FLOWERING CHERRY.
(See page 17.)

- M. Floribunda.** 10 to 15 ft. Single rose-colored flowers in great profusion, followed by the red fruit. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. Sanginea.** 10 to 15 ft. A dark rose-colored, with small showy fruit. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.00
5 to 6 ft. 4.00
- M. Spectabilis.** 10 to 15 ft. Double deep coral-red flowers; very showy. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00

FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus)

- Double-Flowering Plum.** *P. triloba.* This small growing tree is a great favorite; the branches are completely covered with double pink flowers in May; foliage green. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.50
- Purple-Leaved Plum.** *P. Pasardi.* Bright purple leaves that hold their color all summer; fine when set in the back ground in group planting. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
4 to 6 ft. 2.50

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE (Laburnum)

- Golden Chain.** *Laburnum vulgare.* 10 ft. Small tree, foliage smooth and dark, flowers yellow, pea shaped in long racemes. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00

HAWTHORN (Crataegus)

Small tree of excellent habit, having fine foliage, a profusion of bloom, followed by red haws. The foliage assumes brilliant coloring in the fall.

- Cockspur Thorn.** *C. crus-galli.* 12 ft. Beautiful green foliage that has the appearance of being evergreen, but is not. Long thorns make this an excellent hedge plant. The bright red fruits frequently hold on till spring. White flowers. \$1.25 Each.
- Double White Thorn.** *C. oxycantha alba pleno.* 15 ft. Large showy white flowers. Low spreading tree. Valuable for bloom. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

- English Hawthorn.** *C. oxycantha.* 10 ft. Bushy; a good hedge plant. Completely covered in spring with pure white flowers and in autumn with bright red fruit. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.00

- Paul's Scarlet Thorn.** *C. monogyna Paulii.* 15 ft. Numerous carmine flowers. Showy and pretty. Open habit. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.75
4 to 5 ft. 2.00

- Scarlet Thorn.** *C. coccinea.* 15 ft. Showy white flowers with scarlet fruit. Large bright green leaves. Very attractive. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25
5 to 6 ft. 1.75

- Washington Thorn.** *C. Cordata.* 10 ft. Particularly attractive in fall when leaves assume brilliant color. White flowers in June; red fruit. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25
5 to 6 ft. 2.50

HICKORY (Hicoria)

- Pecan.** *H. Carya Pecan.* 75 to 100 ft. Rapid growth; adapts itself to various soils and climatic conditions. Successfully used singly or small groups.
- Shellbark.** *Hicoria ovata.* 50 to 75 ft. A native tree valued for its edible nuts as well as its usefulness as a lawn tree. A tall growing picturesque tree. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$2.50

HONEY LOCUST (Gleditsia)

- Honey Locust.** *Gleditsia Triacanthos.* 40 to 60 ft. A hardy native tree with light airy foliage, and strong thorns. A very picturesque and long lived tree. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
8 to 10 ft. 2.25

HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus)

The showy flower clusters, unique seeds, and broad, pleasing, shade-giving leaves are well known. When mature it is a large symmetrical tree of great beauty.

- American Buckeye.** *A. glabra.* 50 to 60 ft. A fast growing kind, with light yellow flowers in May. Prefers heavy soil and cool atmospheres. Each.
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. \$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal. 3.50
- Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut.** *A. hippocastanum, var. rubicunda.* A handsome and desirable seedless variety; not so symmetrical as the other sorts; foliage is good and the red flowers very attractive. Each.
5 to 6 ft. \$3.50

KATSURA TREE (Circidiphyllum)

- Katsura Tree.** *C. Japonica.* 25 to 30 ft. An interesting tree from Japan, resembling the Birches in habit: leaves heart-shaped, silvery on the underside, and purplish leaf-stems and veins. Very hardy. Each.
8 to 10 ft. \$5.00

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus)

- Kentucky Coffee Tree.** *G. canadensis.* 40 ft. Ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches, and immense broad, feathery foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. Flowers white, in open racemes, followed by long brown pods. Very picturesque. Each.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.50

LARCH (Larix)

European Larch. *L. europaea*. 40 to 50 ft. A fast up-right growing tree, with green light foliage. The branches when young have a drooping habit. A valuable tree for screening unsightly buildings, owing to its rapid growth and dense foliage. Each.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00
6 to 8 ft. specimens	\$5.00 to 8.00

LINDEN (Tilia)

A quick grower, and a good shade tree. Fine for street or lawn use. The flowers are very numerous and deliciously fragrant, scenting the surrounding air.

American Linden or Basswood. *T. Americana*. 50 to 60 ft. An attractive, fine, large-sized tree, of rapid growth, well suited for broad avenues, parks and public places, where it can develop. Each.

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. specimens	6.00

European Linden. *T. Europaea*. 30 to 40 ft. A large-sized tree with small leaves forming a compact round head. The foliage is so dense and the tree so broad that it looks mature when 15 feet high. Each.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. specimens	3.25

Silver-leaved Linden. *T. Europaea argentea*. 30 to 35 ft. A large tree with a compact, round head. Splendid for the lawn. The leaves are green above and silvery beneath, and hold their color late in the fall. Each.

8 to 10 ft.	\$3.50
10 to 12 ft.	5.00



HAWTHORN.
(See page 18.)

MAGNOLIA (Magnolia)

Very beautiful trees for lawn planting, giving a profuse display of bloom. All have rich green foliage which is attractive throughout the growing season. They can either be trimmed up to a single stem-tree form, or allowed to grow bushy as shrubs, in which form the height could be kept to within 10 to 15 feet. *When wanted in tree form, it should be stated when ordering.*

All Magnolias dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

Alexander's Magnolia. *M. Alexandra*. 10 to 15 ft. Deep cup-shape pink flowers. Excellent variety.

4 to 5 ft.	Each, \$7.50
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Dark Red Magnolia. *M. Soulangeana nigra*. 10 to 15 feet. Flowers later than the other varieties; very dark green foliage; dwarf habit. Each.

3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00
6 to 8 ft. specimens	\$10.00 to 15.00

Hall's Japanese Magnolia. *M. Stellata*. 8 to 10 ft. Of low and shrub-like form; flowers, pure white, petals, long, narrow, and arranged in double rows; fragrance, pronounced and delicate. Blooms earlier than any other Magnolia and is very striking. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	8.50
Larger specimens	\$10.00 to 20.00

Large Red Magnolia. *M. Lennei*. 20 to 25 ft. The larger cup-shaped, deep red flowers are beautiful and unlike those of any other sort. A few flowers from time to time all summer. Each.

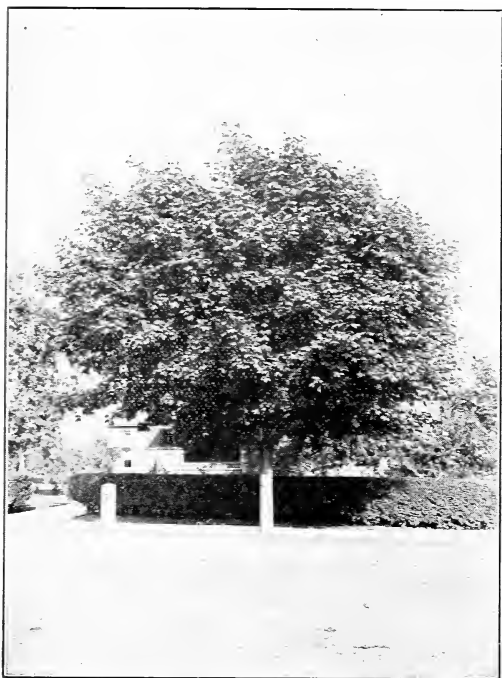
4 to 5 ft.	\$8.00
Large specimens	10.00

Pink Magnolia. *M. Soulangeana*. 15 to 20 ft. The most popular of all Magnolias. A strong grower and blooms profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large pink on the outside and white on the inside. Blooms about the third week in April. It can be grown as a small tree or a large shrub. Each.

4 to 5 ft.	\$7.50
Larger specimens	\$7.50 to 15.00



Growing in our Nursery. Remarkable for their straight trunks and symmetrical tops.



NORWAY MAPLE.

One of our best shade trees. Easily transplanted and thrives under all conditions.

Sweet Magnolia. *M. glauca.* 15 to 20 ft. A dwarf tree, perfectly hardy; blooms in July; foliage dark green and glossy. Each. \$3.00
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
6 to 7 ft. 6.00

Umbrella Tree. *M. Tripatala.* 30 to 40 ft. Open-headed; large green leaves and fragrant blossoms in May and June. Each. \$2.00
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
10 to 12 ft. 8.00

Yulan Magnolia. *M. conspicua.* 20 to 25 ft. One of the most popular. Large, pure white flowers expand about the 20th of April, before the leaves appear. Very rare variety. Each. \$5.50
3 to 4 ft. \$5.50
4 to 5 ft. 8.00

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo)

Ginkgo. *G. biloba.* 50 ft. Leaves shaped like a Maidenhair Fern. Fine for memorial purposes. Each. \$3.00
8 to 10 ft. \$3.00
10 to 12 ft. 4.00

MAPLE (Acer)

This class includes the Norway Maple, the most popular tree for shade tree planting; also the Japanese Maple, very desirable for its ornamental effect.

Mountain Maple. *A. spicatum.* 15 ft. A shrubby tree with light green foliage, bearing in summer bright red seed pods, valuable in undergrowth. Each. Ten.
5 to 6 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50

Norway Maple. *A. platanoides.* 50 to 60 ft. Typical Maple leaves, large and bright green, fading to gold in the fall. Trunk and branches are sturdy and strong, lending an effect of ruggedness. Growth fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact. Norway Maples will thrive at any elevation and in nearly any soil to be found in this country.

	Each.	Ten
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal...	\$2.50	\$18.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal...	2.75	20.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 in. cal...	3.25	25.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal...	4.00	30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in. cal...	5.50	38.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3 1/2 in. cal...	7.00	45.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 in. cal...	7.50	50.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 3/4 to 4 in. cal...	10.00	75.00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 4 1/2 in. cal.	\$12.00 to \$15.00	
Each, \$100.00 per ten.		
18 to 20 ft., 4 1/2 to 5 in. cal.,	\$18.00 to \$20.00	
Each, \$125.00 per ten.		

Red or Scarlet Maple. *A. rubrum.* 40 to 60 ft. Attractive for its excellent habit, earliness of the scarlet flowers and bright red seed pods in late spring. The deep green foliage turns to scarlet and orange in the fall. Each. Ten.

6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	21.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	3.25	26.00

Schwedler's Purple Norway Maple. *A. platanoides Schwedleri.* 30 to 40 ft. Leaves open, deep purple in Spring, changing later to dark olive-green as the season advances. Otherwise similar to the Norway.

	Each.	Ten.
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 1 1/2 cal.	\$3.00	\$24.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.	5.00	40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	48.00

Silver Maple. *A. dasycarpum.* 50 ft. Of an irregular, rounded form; foliage light green, silvery beneath; grows fast, very hardy, and thrives in any soil. Each.

8 to 10 ft.	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.00

Sugar or Rock Maple. *A. saccharinum.* 40 to 60 ft. A tall, handsome, moderately rapid-growing tree. Autumn foliage, gold and scarlet. A most beautiful tree. Each. Ten.

8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	24.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.	4.50	36.00

Wier's Cut-Leaf Silver Maple. *A. dasycarpum wieri.* 50 ft. This very graceful tree has a slightly drooping habit and finely divided leaves. A very rapid grower. Young, thrifty trees. Each.

8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.25
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00

MAPLE, JAPANESE (*A. polymorphum*)

These are valuable as permanent beds, or they may be grouped on the lawn or mixed in the shrubby planting. American grown stock, which we offer, has been found far superior to imported plants.

Blood Leaf Japan Maple. *A. atropurpureum.* 10 to 15 ft. Greatly used because of the rich, crimson color of its star-shaped foliage. Develops into a bushy specimen as broad as tall. The most beautiful colored hardy foliage plant. Sometimes grown in tree form. Each.

18 to 20 in.	\$3.50
4 ft.	10.00

Golden-Leaved Japan Maple. *A. aureum* Foliage softly shaded in gold; very dwarf. Each.
2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$5.00

While our prices are as low as any, yet our aim is not to be the cheapest; value is our big consideration and aim. Constant care bestowed upon trees in bringing them to the best nurtured condition makes for cost. We could reduce nurturing costs and consequently selling costs, but that would not be giving Quality and Value. The best Value for the Money—that is our desire.

Green Fern-Leaved Japan Maple. *A. polymorphum*. 10 ft. An attractive variety; makes a broad specimen with branches sweeping the ground. The fern-like foliage is a bright, rich green. Ideal for specimen use on lawn, terrace and at bends of walks.

Each.
1½ to 2 ft., by 2 ft. wide.....\$6.00

Red Fern-Leaved Japan Maple. *A. atropurpureum dissectum*. 10 ft. In habit the same as above except that the leaves are red, retaining their color nearly all summer.

Each.
1¼ to 1½ ft., by 2 ft. wide.....\$6.00
1½ to 2 ft., by 2½ ft. wide.....7.00

MULBERRY (Morus)

Red Russian Mulberry. *M. Tartarica rubra*. 50 to 60 ft. Upright, fruits same as *M. tartarica* but the fruit is a deep reddish black.

Each.
5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.....2.50

Weeping Mulberry. *M. tartarica pendula*. 8 to 10 ft. The sweet, fleshy fruits are a great attraction to birds. Grafted on stems about 5 ft. high, the pendulous branches completely hide the stems and sweep the ground.

Each.
5 to 6 ft. stems, 1 year head.....\$3.00
5 to 6 ft. stems, 2 year head.....4.50

OAK (Quercus)

Oaks are not all slow-growing, but keep pace with most other trees, and are superior to all in view of their rugged character. Many are of great beauty for avenues, parks, public grounds and similar places. Where they can be given room to develop, they will become very beautiful.

When transplanted they require severe pruning, which will enable them quickly to recover and make rapid growth.

Pin Oak. *Q. palustris*. 50 to 60 ft. The fastest growing Oak. Foliage deep green and finely divided. With age the lower branches droop till they almost touch the ground. Leaves become a scarlet and yellow color in autumn. We highly recommend it for every purpose.

Each.
6 to 8 ft.....\$2.50
8 to 10 ft.....3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....5.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3½ in. cal.....8.00
Large Specimens, 3 to 3½ in. cal..\$10.00 to 15.00

Red Oak. *Q. rubra*. 50 to 60 ft. A large and handsome tree with symmetrical round-topped crown. A grand specimen of street tree, and of the most rapid growing Oaks.

Each.
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....\$3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....4.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2¼ in.....5.00

Scarlet Oak. *Q. coccinea*. 50 to 60 ft. A highly esteemed Oak, for the bright scarlet autumnal color it takes on. It has attractive finely-lobed leaves. Essential to lawn ornamentation of any pretension.

Each.
8 to 10 ft.....\$3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....5.00

White Oak. *Q. alba*. 60 to 75 ft. The most notable of all hardy American Oaks. Large-growing, forming a wide spreading head when fully developed, and hugh limbs. The foliage assumes a light purplish hue in late autumn. Suitable for avenue planting.

Each.
6 to 8 ft.....\$3.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....4.00



A PLEASING EFFECT OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

Give Plants Plenty of Water, Especially in Dry Weather.

PAGODA (Sophora)

Chinese Pagoda Tree. *Sophora Japonica*. 6 to 8 ft. Small shiny leaves with clusters of creamy white bloom in May. Thrives best in light soils. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.50

PERSIMMON (Diospyros)

Persimmon. *D. virginiana*. A small growing tree, symmetrical shape, fruit of which is useful as well as beautiful. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

PLANE (Platanus)

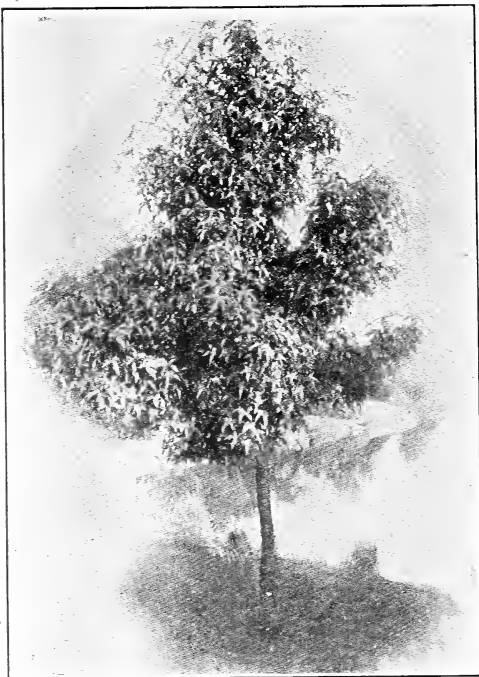
Plane or Buttonball. *P. orientalis*. 40 to 50 ft. The best street tree for cities. Of quick growth, spreading character, and with occasional pruning it develops into a shapely specimen. Prune severely when transplanted. Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal. 2.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 3/4 to 2 in. cal. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in. cal. 3.50

POPLAR (Populus)

Lombardy Poplar. *P. nigra, Italica*. 40 to 50 ft. A formal tree of pyramidal habit; very desirable for screen and wind breaks. Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. cal. 1.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. cal. 2.50

RED BUD, or JUDAS TREE (Cercis)

American Red Bud, or Judas Tree. *C. canadensis*. 15 ft. A small, round-headed tree, when given room to develop. The bare branches are covered with light pink flowers, about the first week in May. Useful for grouping with flowering trees of similar growth, but a dark background is needed to show it. Each.
5 to 6 ft. \$1.50



LIQUIDAMBER, or SWEET GUM.

SOUR GUM (Nyssa)

Sour Gum. *N. sylvatica*. 40 to 50 ft. A picturesque hardy ornamental tree, valued for its flaming scarlet autumn foliage. A good grower in any soil, but attains its largest size in damp or swamp ground. Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$3.50

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar)

Sweet Gum. *L. styracflua*. 40 to 50 ft. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to singularly brilliant colors in the fall. The bark is rough and corky. A good tree for street or avenue planting. Prune closely when transplanted. Spring planting is best. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00
10 to 12 ft. specimens. 8.00

TULIP (Liriodendron)

Tulip Tree. *L. tulipifera*. 50 to 60 ft. The tulip tree is noted for its tall, straight growth and narrow crown. It has large leaves, and in late May or early June has a profusion of yellow tulip-like flowers, from which it derives its name "Tulip Tree." A good street tree. Prefers damp soil, but thrives anywhere. Plant in spring and prune closely. Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in. 4.25

VARNISH TREE (Koelreuteria)

Varnish Tree. *K. paniculata*. 30 ft. Panicles of showy flowers in July. Small growing habit. Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$2.25
6 to 9 ft. specimens. 3.50

WALNUT (Juglans)

Fairly rapid growing trees of impressive character. It is a vigorous tree, doing well in our climate.

Black Walnut. *J. nigra*. 50 to 70 ft. A majestic tree, attaining great size. Edible nuts in great quantity. Fairly rapid growing. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

English Walnut. *J. regia*. 50 to 70 ft. Handsome round headed tree, with large, bright green foliage. Tender while young but most valuable of the Walnuts. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.50

Japanese Walnut. *J. Sieboldiana*. 20 to 30 ft. Spreading crown of handsome foliage. Hardier than Black Walnut. Each.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.50
10 to 12 ft. 3.50

York, Pa., August 27, 1920.

Sirs:

Trees shipped by you to me on August 25th, immediately received, in fine condition. They are entirely satisfactory. Thank you for your prompt attention to this order.

Yours truly,

(Signed) B. M. WALLACE.



WEeping WILLOW:

WILLOW (*Salix*)

Rapid growing and thriving where other trees fail to succeed makes the Willow a desirable tree.

Bay or Laurel-Leaved Willow. *S. Pentandra*. 20 to 30 ft. Very ornamental and unusual tree. The habit may be confined to tree form, or it may be left bushy. Thrives in high or low ground, and at the seashore. Each.
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25
 6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 2.50

Goat or Pussy Willow. *S. caprea*. A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, appear in spring before the leaves. Handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. Each.
 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

Golden-barked Willow. *S. vitellina var. aurea*. 30 to 40 ft. Upright spreading tree; golden-yellow bark; narrow silky, hairy leaves. Each.
 10 to 12 ft. \$1.75

ThurLOW's Willow. *S. elegantissima*. 30 to 40 ft. Bright yellow bark. A new and beautiful variety. Similar in habit to the *Babylonica*. Each.
 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50

Weeping Willow. *S. Babylonica*. 35 to 40 ft. The well known weeping form, with long, slender pendent branches, so commonly used about ponds and lakes. Prune closely when transplanting. Each.
 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50
 8 to 10 ft. 2.50

YELLOW WOOD (*Cladrastis*)

Yellow Wood. *Cladrastis lutea*. 20 to 30 ft. An unusual tree with smooth bark. These trees bear drooping racemes of white flowers in June resembling *Wisteria* blossoms. Each.
 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00
 8 to 10 ft. 4.50

TREES FOR SPECIAL PLACES

FOR CITY PLANTING

Ash, American; *Fraxinus Americana*.
 Elm, American; *Ulmus Americana*.
 Linden, American; *Tilia Americana*.
 Oak; Scarlet; *Quercus Coccinea*.
 Maple; Norway; *Acer Platanoides*.
 Maidenhair Tree; *Ginkgo Biloba*.
 Plane or Buttonball; *Platanus Orientalis*.

FOR FORMAL EFFECT

Camperdown Elm; *Ulmus Camperdownii*.
 Catalpa Bungei.
 Weeping Mulberry; *Morus Alba*.

FOR AUTUMN FOLIAGE

Maple; Sugar; *Acer Saccharum*.
 Oak, White; *Quercus Alba*.
 Oak, Scarlet; *Quercus Coccinea*.
 Sweet Gum; *Liquidambar Styraciflua*.
 Tulip Tree; *Liriodendron Tulipifera*.

FOR FLOWERING EFFECT

Dogwood; *Cornus*.
 Tulip; *Liriodendron*.
 Kentucky Coffee Tree; *Gymnocladus*.
 Red Bud; *Cercis*.
 Horse Chestnut; *Aesculus*.
 Linden; *Tilia*.
 Varnish Tree; *Koelreuteria*.
 Magnolia.
 Flowering Crab Apple; *Malus*.
 Hawthorn; *Crataegus*.
 Chinese Pagoda; *Sophora*.
 Flowering Cherry; *Cerasus*.

Beauty and Economy Gained Through Free Landscape Architectural Service

If you are contemplating the beautification of your home grounds—small or large—we offer you the invaluable services of a Landscape Architect free.

To you this means that we will make a careful study of your home and its surroundings, giving particular attention to the direction the house faces, objectional views to be hidden, location of walks and driveways, depth and width of porch, location of basement windows, height of foundation, soils and climate, etc., so that we can draft a plan that will be practical for the grounds and in harmony with their surroundings.

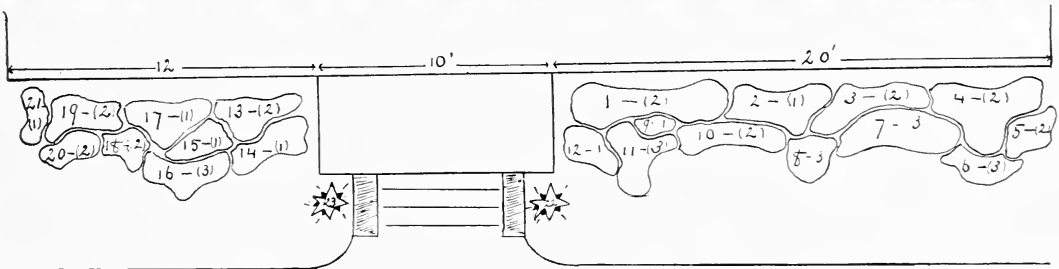
Moreover, by using the information you give us, the plan will not only represent your very personality, but will reflect your own taste and means.

Will Save You Money

This service to you means more than designing a plan that will bring out the full beauty of your home grounds. It will be an actual saving in money. A professionally-designed plan insures the planting arrangement will not be overdone—the plants being placed to best advantage, in keeping with beauty and economy. They will be so placed as regards conditions of shade and sunshine, juxtaposition to other plants in the setting, soils and climate, etc., that they must thrive, thereby saving the planter aggravating losses that not only mar but add to the cost.

By persons of discriminating taste the services of the Landscape Architect are becoming more in demand each year. For small grounds we can make a very satisfactory plan if furnished with a rough sketch of the property, showing dimensions. Where extensive improvements are desired on large grounds, arrangements will be gladly made for a personal visit, at nominal cost.

It makes no difference if you are a small or a large owner, ask for free information blank.



Beautiful Planting of Shrubbery

Graceful flowering shrubs with attractive foliage enhance the beauty as well as the value of the home, when arranged as shown in the illustration and the planting plan accompanying it. To every home owner is given the same opportunity to have a most pleasing effect. Imagine this same property without the shrubbery! This grouping provides for a succession of bloom from early spring until late fall.

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the varieties within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.

The plants offered are sufficient for the space indicated in feet on the plan. The collection as arranged can be reduced or increased to meet the conditions obtaining on any property.

Plants Used in Above Planting

Key	Quan.	NAME	Price
1	2	Hydrangea Pan. Grand, 2½ to 3 ft.	\$ 2.00
2	1	Spirea Van Houttii, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
3	2	Forsythia Fortuni, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4	2	Symphoricarpos white, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
5	2	Symphoricarpos, red, 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
6	3	Mahonia Aquifolium, 18 to 24 in.	7.50
7	3	Calcearia, 2 to 3 ft.	3.75
8	3	Spirea Forbella, 18 to 24 in.	2.25
9	1	Buddleia (2-yr. strong plant) ....	.75
10	2	Hypericum Aurea, 2 to 3 ft.	1.50
11	3	Deutzia Gracilis, 18 to 24 in.	2.25
12	1	Abelia Grandiflora, 18 to 24 in.	1.25
13	2	Hydrangea Pan. Grand, 3 to 4 ft.	2.00
14	1	Abelia Grandiflora, 18 to 24 in.	1.25
15	1	Buddleia Mag, 3 yr plants ....	.75
16	3	Deutzia Rosea, 18 to 24 in.	2.25
17	1	Spirea Van Houttii, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
18	2	Mahonia Aquifolia, 18 to 24 in.	5.00
19	2	Hydrangea Pan. Grand, 2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
20	2	Spirea Forbella, 18 to 24 in.	1.50
22	1	Boxwood Pyramidalis, 3 ft.	10.00
23	1	Boxwood Pyramidalis, 3 ft.	10.00
41		Plants at a total cost of.	\$62.00

Report Immediately Any Failures to Start Growth.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Ruskin said, "The exterior of your house is not private property."

Who does not form an impression of a city from the manner in which its homes appeal to the eye? Well kept lawns, pretty shrubbery, beautiful flowers, tree-lined streets, all contribute to the city's beauty. But more than this, to the happy possessor the attractive home is a real joy that no one can deny him.

Their bounteous flowers, dense leafiness and varying shades make shrubbery suitable for planting to good effect on every lawn. No planting—large or small—is complete without shrubbery. Planted close to the house—a foundation planting—Shrubbery such as Barberry, Spirea, Deutzia, handsomely bridges the unsightly gap between house and ground. On the lawn they look better when three or more of a kind are planted together. For best results, avoid planting shrubbery singly over the lawn.

By attention to the period of flowering, a succession of bloom can be had throughout the summer. Many of the plants also will be strikingly beautiful when their foliage changes color in the autumn, or they bear attractive fruits. This change of scene—like changing a stage effect—is particularly pleasing.

The Shrubs we offer are well-rooted and have bushy tops, making them particularly desirable. In addition they have been fully tested in our Nurseries and we can recommend them without reservation.

ANGELICA TREE (Aralia)

Hercules Club. *A. Spinosa.* Good for tropica effect. Leaves 3 to 4 feet long; branches upright. Flowers in July. Each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus)

This well-known late flowering shrub is one of the best for city planting. It will exist under adverse soil and atmospheric conditions; producing abundant showy flowers. It even tolerates shade. The flowers are single or double and in all shades of colors from white to nearly black. These should be pruned in winter or early spring. This will not interfere with blooming, as would be the case with most shrubbery. Makes good hedge-plant and stands trimming well. Special price on quantities.

H. Syriacus. There are many varieties of this good old fashioned plant, and from them we have selected the following which we consider the best:

Anemoniflora. Double Red.
Duc de Brabant. Semi-double red
Joan de Arc. Double white
Lady Stanley. Flesh pink.
Lavender. Unnamed.
Totus Alba. Single white.

	Each	Ten.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	.90	7.50
White, pink and lavender varieties—strong, bushy plants.	Each	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	

TRUE ECONOMY

Good plants save the price of new ones later on. Ours are good and vigorous—shapely and pretty, too.

AZALEA (Azalea)

Native and Japanese Varieties.

See also Azalea, under Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

Large flowers of many shades of red and yellow. Dwarf, hardy and useful in groups or borders. Blooms in May and June.

Prices for various varieties listed.	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.00

Flame Azalea. *A. lutea.* Brilliant lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Good for massing with Evergreens.



ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON.

Write Messages On Separate Sheet From Order Blank.

Fragrant White Azalea. *A. arborescens*. Broad bushy; white flowers in June; leaves turn bronze in Fall.

Rhodora. *A. canadensis*. Lavender flowers; low growing.

Southern Azalea. *A. vaseyii*. Graceful shrub with shell-pink flowers.

White Azalea. *A. viscosa*. Late flowering. Excellent for moist places.

Woods Honeysuckle. *A. nudiflora*. Pink flowers in early May. Low growing.

JAPANESE AZALEAS

Japanese Azalea. *Azalea mollis*. Flowers in shades of yellow, orange and red. Each.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$3.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.25

BARBERRY (Berberis)

Japanese Barberry. *B. Thunbergii*. A very popular low hedge-plant of great hardiness, and soon becomes such a dense mass of thorny canes that dogs and cats cannot pass through. Flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plants till February. Foliage, small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. Each Ten 100

1 to 1½ ft.	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
1½ to 2 ft.	.75	5.00	45.00

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)

Blue Spirea. *C. mastacanthus*. Dwarf. An unusual plant in that it blooms in the fall when most shrubs are through blooming. Flowers small, violet-blue or lavender-blue. Strong plants. Each, 75c.

BURNING BUSH (Euonymus)

American Burning Bush. *E. Europaenus*. The flowers come in June and are inconspicuous, but they are followed by a bright-red deeply-lobed capsule, holding the seed, which is decidedly attractive in late fall and early winter. 3 to 4 ft., Each, 75c.

Winged Burning Bush. *E. alatus*. You will want this curious plant for variety's sake. It has corky, winged bark. Small yellow flowers in June. The foliage takes high coloring in the fall. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50

BUSH ARALIA (Acanthopanax)

Bush Aralia. *A. pentaphylla*. Attractive shrub; light gray twigs in winter; yellow flowers in June. Excellent for dry sandy soil. Each.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60

BUSH DOGWOOD (Cornus)

See also "Dogwood" in Tree Section.

These plants are attractive the year round. In summer or early spring they bear large panicles of flowers which are followed by brightly-colored berries. During the winter their brightly-colored twigs stand out in strong contrast against the snow or against a dark background. To be sure of an abundance of bright twigs in winter, prune often enough to insure plenty of young growth.

Golden Twigged Dogwood. *C. Aurea*. Medium growing; bright yellow bark all winter. Each.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.75
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Panicle Dogwood. *C. paniculata*. 6 to 8 ft. Upright in habit. Branches gray, leaves dull green and whitish below. Fruits white, with red stems.

3 to 4 ft.	Each, 75c.
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BERBERIS THUNBERGII

The natural growth is excellent for grouping or hedges.

Red-Osier Dogwood. *C. stolonifera*. Medium. In May or June this bears flat bunches of white flowers which are followed by white fruit. The twigs are dark, blood-red. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c.

Siberian Dogwood. *C. Siberica*. Yellow flowers in April. Large scarlet fruits in Autumn. The branches turn bright red in winter. Very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c.

BUSH ROSE (Rosa)

In this list we mention only those which will prove satisfactory in connection with shrubbery. For the others which are grown for cut-flowers, see "Barr's Selected Hardy Roses."

F. J. Grootendorst. *R. rugosa*. A rugosa with all its sturdy, shrub characteristics, crowned with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler bloom. Each. 2 yr. plants. \$2.00

Japanese Rose. *R. rugosa*. Flowers 3 inches across not uncommon. The foliage is a pretty, dark green. Is cat- and dog-proof. The great red hips of fruit remain all winter. White or red varieties may be had. 1½ to 2 ft. Each, 75c.

R. Carolina. Upright in habit; flowers 2 inches across; fragrant and single pink blooms in July and August. 2-year plants. Each, 75c.

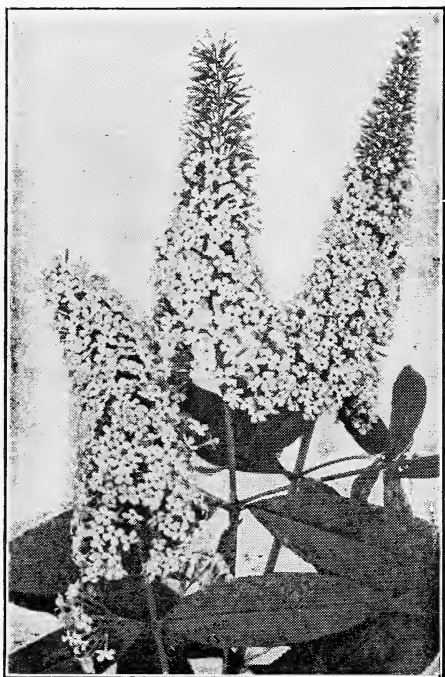
R. hugonis. Dainty yellow flowers, on every branch closely set and wide open. Spectacular. Foliage, acacia-like. Each, \$2.50

R. Persian Yellow. An old garden variety of great merit, bearing golden yellow roses. Pot-grown, 2 years old. Each, 75c.

Sweetbriar. *R. rubiginosa*. Another old-time favorite, bearing single pink roses. Even the foliage has a fragrant odor, particularly when the dew is on. Pot-grown, 2 years old. Each, 75c.

Thomas Lipton. *R. rugosa*. Improved Rugosa. Semi-double pink flowers. 2-year plants. Each, 75c.

Place Roots in Water If Dry When Arriving.



BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. *B. variabilis magnifica*. Flowers resemble purple lilac in both shape and color. Especially fine for cutting. They grow to a height of 4 ft. and flower from July to frost.

	Each	Ten.
Strong potted plants.....	\$.50	\$4.50
Large 3-year plants.....	.75	6.00

CHOKEBERRY (Aronia)

Black Chokeberry. *A. Nigra*. Similar to *A. arbutifolia* except they produce black berries in the fall.
2 to 3 ft.....Each, 75c.

Red Chokeberry. *A. arbutifolia*. White flowers in May, followed by red berries in the fall.
2 to 3 ft.....Each, 75c.

CINQUEFOIL (Potentilla)

P. Fruticosa. Dwarf plant with feathery leaves. Corno yellow flowers all summer. Each.
1½ to 2 ft.....75c

CURRANT (Ribes)

R. Sanguineum, fl. pl. Habit same as *R. aureum*; flowers purple red in May. Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

Yellow Flowering Currant. *R. aureum*. Its fragrant yellow flowers, which are borne late in May, are the chief attraction. They are followed by black, edible fruits. Prefers a cool location and thrives best in partial shade. Each
3 to 4 ft.....75c

York, Pa., April 30, 1921.

Please be advised that the stock which I ordered has reached me in very splendid condition. Will you please send to me as soon as possible the following order.

WALTER N. BRENNER,
311 N. Hartlet St.

DEUTZIA (Deutzia)

The plantings of shrubbery would indeed be uninteresting without the dainty Deutzias. Each spring they are covered with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers that are particularly attractive. No collection is complete without them. By pruning in summer, after the plants have passed out of bloom, one can insure a profusion next year.

D. candidissima. Similar to *D. crenata*, except flowers are white; among the latest Deutzia to bloom.
3 to 4 ft.....Each, 75c.

D. crenata. Tall. A good plant to grow singly as a specimen, or it can be grouped with others in the background of a border-planting. Double pink flowers in June. Each.
3 to 4 ft.....75c Larger plants.....\$1.00

D. gracilis. 2½ to 3 ft. The best low-growing flowering shrub for a low hedge, or also as a border for plantings of larger shrubs. Flowers white, bell-like in May. Each.
1½ to 2 ft.....\$.60
2 to 2½ ft......75

D. Gracilis Rosea. Pink form of the *gracilis* variety. Dwarf in habit. Flowers in May. Each.
2 to 2½ ft.....\$.75

D. Lemoinei. 4 to 5 ft. Similar to *D. gracilis*, except that it is taller and more vigorous in growth. Flowers pure white in large panicles. Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.75

ELDER (Sambucus)

Fern-leaved Elder. *S. acutifolia*. One of the most attractive shrubs. Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.75

Golden Elder. *S. nigra aurea*. Attractive because of its bright golden foliage. Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.75



DEUTZIA CRENATA.

The latest of the Deutzia to bloom.

FLOWERING ALMOND (Prunus)

Flowering Almond. *P. amygdalus nana*. Dwarf. Pink and white. About May 1, before the leaves appear, the bare branches are clothed with a profusion of double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.00

FLOWERING RASPBERRY (Rubus)

Flowering Raspberry. *R. Odoratus*. Dwarf shrub with ornamental foliage; rich rosy flowers in June. 2½ to 3 ft. Each, 75c.

GLOBE FLOWER (Kerria)

Globe Flower. *K. Japonica*. A handsome small shrub, bearing single yellow flowers throughout the summer. The green branches form a decided contrast to the other shrubs in winter. Each.

2½ to 3 ft. \$.75

K. Japonica fl-pl. A very double, deep yellow form of the above. Each

2½ to 3 ft. \$.75

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)

No garden would be complete without one or more specimens of these harbingers of spring. With the first warm spring days they push out golden yellow flowers, and there are so many the plant looks like a huge, yellow ball. It is one of the earliest of the flowering shrubs.

Drooping Golden Bell. *F. suspensa*. Tall. Has a drooping habit, and so it is very valuable in covering banks or walls. The canes are frequently 6 and 8 ft. long. It can also be trained over trellises. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

Golden Twigged Golden Bell. *F. viridissima*. Tall. Except for the habit, one could hardly distinguish this form from the *F. suspensa*. It is more upright, the foliage is a trifle darker green in color, and the flowers a lighter yellow. Blooms with *F. suspensa*. 2 to 3 ft. 50c 3 to 4 ft. 75c

HAZEL (Corylus)

C. Cosford's. Thin shelled. The best thin-shelled hazel, ornamental as well as useful. Each.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

Hazel. *C. avellana purpurea*. Tall. Where one wants a color contrast in a border planting, this is an excellent shrub. The large leaves are at first almost black, but later they fade to a light purple. Good as a specimen plant, or in groups. Each.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

The Honeysuckles are among the very best shrubs grown. They have small white, yellow or pink flowers, that are fragrant and are followed by bright red or yellow berries that persist until late fall. Birds are fond of these fruits.

(See also "Honeysuckle Vines" under "Vines and Climbers").

Fragrant Honeysuckle. *L. fragrantissima*. Tall. Blooms among the earliest, sometimes in March. Flowers white, tinged with pink and are very fragrant. Fruit scarlet; foliage almost evergreen. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c

Don't envy a neighbor's display of flowers. Resolve to have a better one of your own. We will help you by telling you how and furnishing plants that will give best results.



LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle.

Japanese Honeysuckle. *L. Morrowi*. The flowers are yellow and are followed in August by bright red fruits which hang on till late fall. A very attractive plant of extreme hardiness. Each.

2 to 2½ ft. \$.50

2½ to 3 ft.75

L. Tatarica grandiflora. A large-flowering form and the most common of the Honeysuckles. Each.

18 to 24 in. \$.50

3 to 4 ft.75

HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea)

All Hydrangeas are well adapted for growing as specimen plants, to use as low hedges, or mixed with other shrubs. Their foliage is handsome the entire year, and there are no other shrubs grown which produce bloom in such size and quantity. Everybody knows the fall-blooming sort, *H. paniculata grandiflora*, which produces heads of flowers of great size, which remain upon the plants for weeks in good condition. There is an early blooming variety, *H. Hills of Snow*, which flowers in July. To get the best results from these, pruning should be done during winter or early spring. The harder the pruning, the larger the flowers.

Hills of Snow. *H. arborescens grandiflora*. We believe this is destined to be one of the most popular shrubs. The pure white flowers are borne in large, round clusters like big snowballs, from June to August. (See Illustration). Each.

18 to 24 in. \$.75

2 to 3 ft. 1.00

H. Japonica hortensis Otaska. Large blue or pink flowers, borne in broad heads of immense size. The colors are sometimes not constant. If blue flowers are wanted apply iron filings to the roots, otherwise they will be pink. Pot-grown plants, according to size. Each, \$1.50 to \$5.00



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

H. paniculata grandiflora. The common Hydrangea of lawns. Good as a low hedge or mixed with shrubbery. Blooms in August and September.

	Each.	Ten
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	9.00

H. paniculata grandiflora. Standard. Tree-like forms of the above and particularly useful in formal gardens. Prune heavily to keep them in shape and produce large flowers. Vigorous plants.

3½ to 4 ft. stems.....	Each,	\$2.50 to 5.00
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Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. *H. Quercifolia*. Foliage large, shaped like oak leaves; flowers white; bloom in August.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50

JAPANESE RED BUD (Cercis)

Japan Judas. *C. japonica*. Similar to American Red bud (see Trees) except that it is more dwarf and spreading.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00

JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia)

Japan Quince or Fire Bush. *C. japonica*. Attractive scarlet flowers in May. 2 to 2½ ft. Each, 75c
Pink Flower variety of the above.

2 to 2½ ft.....	Each, \$1.00
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LACE SHRUB (Stephanandra)

S. flexuosa. Of compact habit, with small, hawthorn-like leaves. The flowers are white and borne in small bunches in July. Very good for rocky places, as well as shrubberies, because of its graceful habit.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

Kane, Pa., April 27, 1921.

Shrubs arrived this A. M. and were planted immediately. All appear in good condition and we have great hopes of future pleasure to be derived from their beauty.

RICHARD E. KLINGER,
R. F. D. No. 1.

LILAC (Syringa)

The very fragrant flowers and the attractive foliage have made this a very great favorite for many years. The lilac can be used as a specimen plant, or in masses, or even for hedges. Prune after flowering and then remove old wood only.

Common Lilac. *S. vulgaris*. The old standby in the gardens of our grandfathers and just as good now as it was then.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each, 90c
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Hungarian Lilac. *S. Josikaea*. Valued for the lateness of its flowers, which are violet in color.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00
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Rouen Lilac. *S. Persica Rothomagensis*. The deep purple blossoms are borne in loose panicles in great quantities. Plant has a very graceful habit.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each, 90c
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S. villosa Emodi. The white or pale lilac flowers are borne in narrow spikes and they come after all other Lilacs have passed.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each, 90c
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White Lilac. *S. vulgaris alba*. Except that it has white flowers, it is the same as *S. Vulgaris*.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each, 75c
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FRENCH LILACS

These Lilacs, so named, are improved forms of *Syringa vulgaris*, the only difference being that they have larger or double flowers and a variety of shades of color.

Charles X. Deep purple flowers, tinted red, borne in large spikes. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.25

Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful double white. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.25

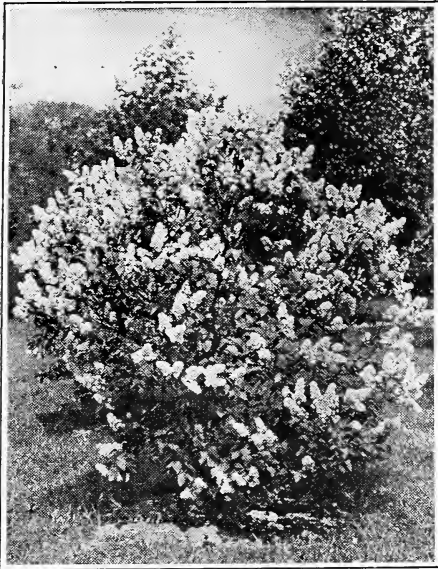
Marie Legrave. An excellent single white. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.25

Rubra de Marley. Deep lilac; one of the best. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.25

Souvenir de Ludlow Spaeth. Single, very dark purple. 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.25
Large specimens of the above five varieties—Each, \$3.00 to \$5.00.



HYDRANGEA. "HILLS OF SNOW."



LILAC (SYRINGA).

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus)

An old-fashioned plant that carries with it an abundance of fragrance and fragrant memories. There should be one or more of these plants among the shrubbery for perfume. They are also attractive all the season when grown as specimen plants. Prune immediately after flowering so as to get a good supply of flowers the next year.

Golden Mock Orange. *P. coronarius aureus*. Dwarf. In the early spring the foliage is particularly bright golden in color. Each.

1 to 1½ ft. \$.75
1½ to 2 ft. 1.00

Falconer's Mock Orange. *P. falconeri*. Graceful, wide spreading, arching branches; slightly fragrant blossoms in great profusion. Each.

2 to 3 ft. \$.60
3 to 4 ft.75

Large-flowered Mock Orange. *P. grandiflorus*. The flowers are larger than in the other species, but there is very little fragrance. Develops into a very bushy specimen. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$.75

Lemoine's Mock Orange. *P. Lemoinei*. The sweetest of all the Mock Oranges. This hybrid varies some in form, but we have selected a very close compact-growing type that makes very pretty specimens. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

Old-fashioned Mock Orange. *P. coronarius*. Somewhat stiff in habit but still a delightful plant for the lawn. Flowers very fragrant. Good screen plant. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c

BEAUTY FRUIT (Callicarpa)

C. purpurea. A splendid berried shrub for the border or planted in clumps on the lawn. It grows about 3 ft. in height. Its branches curve gracefully, and are covered in August with tiny pink-tinted flowers, followed in September by great masses of violet-purple berries, making it a very unusual and showy plant. 2 to 2½ ft. Each, 75c

OLEASTER (Elaeagnus)

Japanese Oleaster. *E. longipes*. Similar to above except that the branches are reddish brown. Foliage grey on under side; orange-colored fruits. Fruit edible, enjoyed especially by birds. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

Russian Olive. *E. angustifolia*. Tall. The foliage is a very handsome, rich silvery white; flowers small golden yellow, followed by yellow fruit covered with silvery scales. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

PEARL BUSH (Exochorda)

Pearl Bush. *E. grandiflora*. The most brilliant shrub in its season, when clothed with a mass of dazzling white flowers. The plant is rather thin in habit, and its foliage is uninteresting, but these defects can be somewhat overcome by pruning.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft.	\$.90	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50

Give Your Stock Every Chance

Do you plant a tree or a shrub and then expect it thereafter to take care of itself, making substantial growth and improving in beauty all the time?

Plants, like everything else living, are appreciative and respond to good care and attention. Give them a little help in their struggle for existence—it pays wonderfully.

Great neglect probably is in watering and fertilizing. We think sometimes we have watered a plant when in reality the water scarcely reaches the roots. After a heavy rain, as an experiment, dig into the ground and you will find that the soil is wet for only a few inches. An abundance of water is required to reach the roots.

Best results will be obtained from digging a basin-shaped hole around each tree and shrub in late Spring, of sufficient size to hold a bucketful of water. In dry weather fill this natural basin several times a week. At Winter's approach fill in with soil and bank up against the plant so as to afford winter protection, restoring the earthen basin in the following Spring.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*) For Hedge Planting

Privet hedges are becoming more popular every year, displacing iron fences and stone walls for borders and barriers. Frequently, too, they are planted solely as an ornament, and then again serve such utilitarian purposes as a screen or a windbreak. The difference between a property with a hedge and one without is most pronounced. The first looks cozy, warm and inviting in winter and homelike in the highest degree in summer; while the second is stiff, austere and uninviting.

The Privets are valuable also because of their dark green foliage, which can be used to great advantage as a background for other and more showy flowering plants. Used for hedges, the California Privet is the most popular. We make a leading specialty of this plant, of which we grow 100,000 annually.

Amoor River Privet. *L. Amurense*. Hardy northern type; similar to California Privet, but harder, adapted for hedges in cold and exposed sections.

	Each	Ten	100
12 to 18 in...	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft...	.40	3.00	20.00

Regel's Privet. *L. ibota regelianum*. Ends of the branches droop, which produces a very attractive and distinctive characteristic possessed by none of the other forms of Privet. Very hardy.

	Each	Ten	100
2 to 2½ ft	\$.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
2½ to 3 ft	.90	7.00	45.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

California Privet. *L. californicum*. The most popular plant for hedges, judging by the quantity sold by us last year, is the California Privet. Its rapid growth and dark green foliage make it ideal for the purpose. The more it is pruned the better it responds, and when cut back to near the ground when planted, rewards the owner with a thick dense hedge. It can be trimmed to most any desired shape. Where winters are extremely severe it kills back, but if pruned in the Spring renews its growth. Our nurseries are situated where below zero temperatures are reached several times in a winter and the plants are nurtured to the highest degree of hardness.

In calculating the number of California Privet required for a nice looking hedge, estimate two to a foot.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
15 to 18 in.....	\$.25	\$.60	\$ 5.00	\$45.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	1.00	6.00	50.00
24 to 30 in.....	.50	2.00	8.00	75.00
250 or more sold at 1,000 rates.				

Golden California Privet. *L. californicum aurea*. Dwarf. A bright golden Privet, superior to all other variegated forms. Useful for contrast with other plants.

	Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$.50
18 to 24 in.....	.75



BEAUTIFUL EFFECT OF HEDGE PLANTING

ROSE ACACIA (*Robinia*)

Rose Acacia. *R. hispida*. Clusters of exquisite pink pea-shaped flowers are produced on this shrub in June. Uncommon. Each.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
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SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*)

Indian Currant. *S. vulgaris*. Also best used in masses, to show off its clusters of small red berries, of which there is an abundance. Has a graceful pendent habit. Each.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

Snowberry. *S. racemosus*. The pure white berry, as large as a cranberry, is the ornamental feature of this plant. Best used in groups. Each.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	.80

SNOWDROP TREE (*Halesia*)

Snowdrop Tree. *H. tetraaptera*. Tall. Before the foliage appears in May, this tree-shrub, or small tree, is covered with a bewildering cloudy mass of small, snowy white flowers. They resemble snowdrops. When set against a dark background it is a truly wonderful sight. Each.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75
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Be Particular to State Size and Price When Ordering.

SPIREA (Spiraea)

The Spiraea have a longer-blooming season as a genus than any of the other hardy shrubs grown. Early in May they commence to bloom, and some of the species are still blooming when the frosts come. Prune the spring-blooming kinds after flowering in the early summer. The late bloomers, like Anthony Waterer, prune in winter.

Ash Leaf Spirea. *S. Aitchisonia*. A beautiful new variety with ash-like foliage; white flowers in June; semi-dwarf habit. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

S. Anthony Waterer. *S. Bumalda*. Dwarf. The crimson flowers are borne freely in flat heads, which show first in June and continue in bloom to some extent all summer. Each Ten.
1½ to 2 ft. \$.75 \$5.00

S. arguta. 5 ft. Foliage dense. White flowers in May, giving the appearance of a bank of snow. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.60
3 to 4 ft. \$.75

Billard's Spirea. *S. billardi*. 5 to 6 ft. Dense spikes of rose pink. flowers from July to October. Erect habit. Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$.75

Bridal Bower. *S. Van Houttei*. 6 ft. The most beautiful of early-blooming Spiraea. The long pendulous branches, when laden with masses of white blossoms always sweep the ground. Excellent for hedges. If wanted in quantities for this purpose we will be pleased to offer attractive prices.

Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.50
3 to 4 ft. \$.75



SNOWDROP TREE. HALEZIA.
(See page 32.)



SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER.

Bridal-Wreath. *S. prunifolia* fl-pl. 5 ft. Pure white double flowers are borne in clusters of two or three on bare stems. The foliage is dark green and shiny. Each.
2 to 3 ft. 75c

S. callosa. Pink flowers in flat clusters appear in early July and for some time afterward. Good for low border. 1 to 1½ ft. Each, 60c

S. Douglasi. 6 ft. Similar to our native Hardhack. Deep pink flowers in July and August, borne in great abundance on conical spikes. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$.60
3 to 4 ft. \$.75

S. froebeli. 4 ft. Similar to *S. Anthony Waterer*, but a trifle taller, and broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs July and August. 1½ to 2 ft. Each, 75c

Golden-Leaved Nine-Bark. *S. opulifolia aurea*. Very similar to the above, except for its golden foliage. Each.
3 to 4 ft. 75c

S. margaritae. 4 ft. Handsome free flowering type. Large bright pink flowers in July and August in broad corymbs; leaves at times tinged with purple. Each.
2 to 2½ ft. 75c

Nine-bark. *S. opulifolia*. An attractive native shrub with white flowers, borne in large panicles in early June, followed by red seeds. Each.
3 to 4 ft. 60c

S. Thunbergii. 4 ft. The earliest of the Spiraea to bloom; dwarf and very distinctive because of its narrow, light green foliage. The flowers are very small, a pure white, but borne in great profusion. Each.
2 to 3 ft. 75c

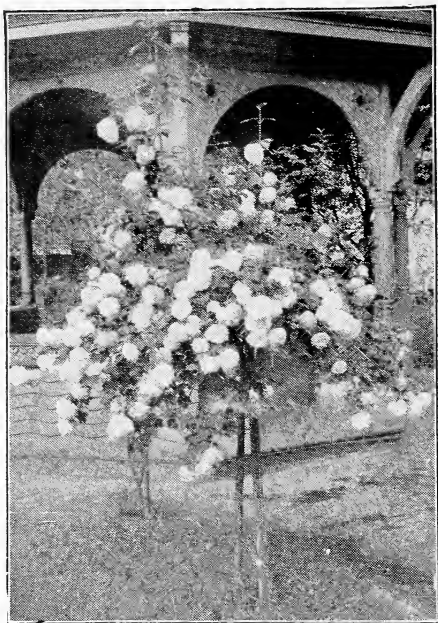
Willow-Leaved Spirea. *S. Salicifolia*. 4 ft. Fond of wet ground; white flowers in July. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75

ST. JOHN'S WORT (Hypericum)

St. John's Wort. *H. aurea*. Lemon yellow flowers; dwarf habit; useful in borders; bloom in midsummer most profusely. Each.
1 to 1½ ft. \$.75
1½ to 2 ft. 1.25

STORAX (Styrax)

S. Japonica. An exceedingly desirable shrub, graceful branches, tall growing; fragrant white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.00



JAPANESE SNOWBALL, VIBURNUM
PLICATUM, Standard Form.

SUMAC (Rhus)

Cut-Leaf Sumac. *R. glabra laciniata*. A dwarf form having finely divided leaves. Good for waste places for it suckers freely. Coloring in fall, crimson.

3 to 4 ft. Each 75c

Fragrant Sumac. *R. aromatica* Dwarf bush. Attractive foliage that emits an aromatic odor when bruised. Foliage turns beautiful red in the Fall.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.90 \$5.00

Smoke Bush. *R. cotinus*. A large-growing shrub which is covered in early summer with a plummy, purplish mass of bloom. In fall foliage turns red and yellow.

Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25

SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra)

Sweet Pepper Bush. *C. alnifolia*. Medium. In midsummer this attractive shrub bears an abundance of upright spikes, crowded with white fragrant flowers, from which it gets its name.

2 to 2½ ft. Each, 75c

SWEET SHRUB (Calycanthus)

Sweet Shrub. *C. floridus*. Doubtfully hardy north of 42 degree of latitude. A great favorite in gardens, because of the maroon-colored flowers which are very fragrant when crushed.

Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75

TAMARISK (Tamarix)

T. Africana. The light airy foliage and pink blossoms of this shrub make it a decidedly attractive plant to have in the border. Flowers in June. Each.

to 4 ft. \$.75

T. Hispanica aestivlis. Similar to above except that it flowers later in the summer. Rose pink blossoms.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

VIBURNUM (Viburnum)

The most common one is the old-fashioned Snowball. There are others; all are very attractive, and the colored fruits add value.

Arrow-Wood. *V. dentatum*. Upright, bushy shrub with bright green foliage which in autumn turns to rich bronze or deeper shades. Bluish black fruits.

3 to 4 ft. \$.75
5 to 6 ft. 2.00

Common Snowball. *V. opulus sterile*. A sterile form of the preceding, and the common Snowball of the gardens of our grandmothers. The flowers are produced in large globular clusters.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

V. Dilatatum. 5 ft. Upright and bushy in growth. Flower cluster small and flat. Red berries in fall and winter.

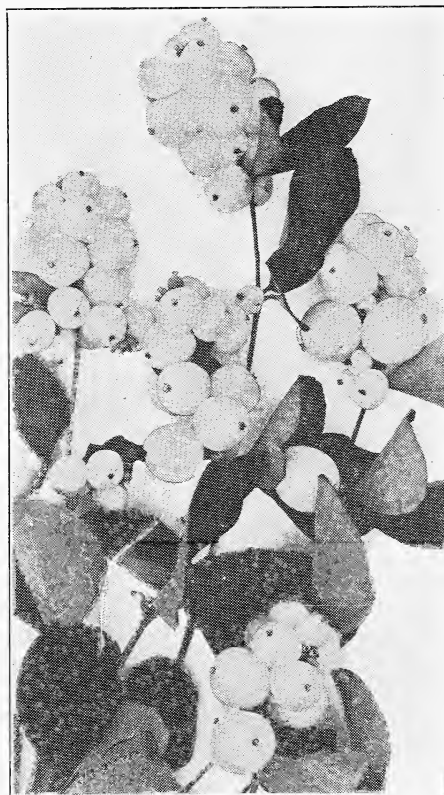
Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50

High-bush Cranberry. *V. Opulus*. The white flowers come in May and later their place is taken by red fruits in bunches. They are borne in clusters.

3 to 4 ft. \$.75
5 to 6 ft. Specimens. 2.00

Japanese Snowball. *V. plicatum*. Similar to *V. opulus sterile* in flower and preferred by some. The habit of the plant is more compact and the rugged green, foliage very attractive. It remains in bloom longer.

Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25



WHITE SNOW BERRY.

(See page 32.)

Sheepberry. *V. lentago*. An upright shrub; fruit blue-black; white flowers in May and June.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

Wayfaring Tree. *V. lantana*. A pretty shrub; flowers white in May and June, followed by showy clusters of bright red fruit.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

White Rod. *V. Cassinoides*. Upright shrub; flowers flat, 3 inches across, white, followed by red fruit; blooms in June.

3 to 4 ft. \$.75

V. Wrightii. The brilliant red fruit of this *Viburnum* is its chief attraction. It, too, has white flowers in a broad panicle.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

5 to 6 ft. specimen plants. 3.00

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

What a quantity of bloom these beautiful shrubs add to spring's floral display! They are necessary for shrubbery borders, large or small; their pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle, come in long sprays. Prune early in the summer to secure good flowering wood for the following spring.

D. amabilis variegata. The bright variegation in the leaves and the pink blossoms of late May make this very desirable for border planting.

2 to 3 ft. \$.75

3 to 4 ft. 1.00

D. candida. Attractive foliage and pure snowy white blossoms.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c

D. Eva Rathke. Rich, deep scarlet. Blossoms a week after the other kinds.

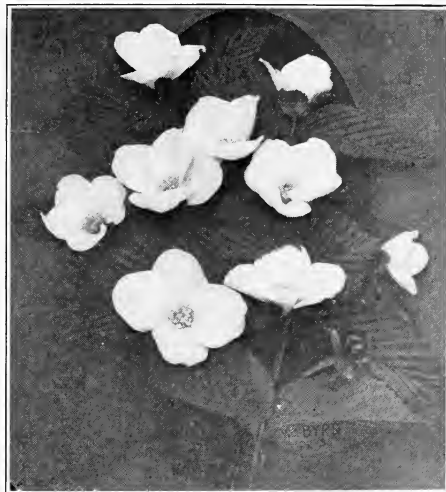
18 to 24 in. \$.75

2 to 3 ft. 1.00

3 to 3½ ft. 1.50

D. rosea. The rose-flowered kind, grown for years and still a most worthy kind.

3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c



WHITE KERRIA.

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus)

White Fringe. *C. Virginica*. Tall. A well-shaped plant of good habit. The long coral-like strands of white flowers make it a very striking plant when in bloom in late spring. Spreading in habit, thus making a good background for other and lower shrubbery.

3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.50

WHITE KERRIA (Rhodotypos)

White Kerria. *R. kerrioides*. Pretty elm-like leaves clothe this bush and an abundance of white flowers are borne in May, which are followed by small shiny-black fruit, four in a cluster, that persists until winter.

2 to 3 ft. \$.50

3 to 4 ft.75

Three Ready Made Shrubby Collections

Special "CORNER GROUP," \$20.00

Here is a special value collection of 37 flowering shrubs designed for the corner of lot or building. Plant the taller kinds (T) against the wall or fence, the medium growers (M) in the center row, and the dwarf varieties (D) in front.

2 Lilacs (T)	Lavender
2 Viburnums (T)	White
4 Deutzia Crenata (T)	Pink
2 Forsythias (T)	Yellow
4 Weigelas (M)	Pink
4 Spirea Van Houtte (M)	White
4 Hydrangea P. G. (M)	White
5 Symphoricarpos vulg. (M)	Red
5 Spirea Froebeli (D)	Pink
5 Berberis Thunbergii (D)	Red berries

37 first-class Shrubs, 2 to 4 ft.

\$20.00

SPECIAL FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Prepared in response to frequent demands for collections that will plant advantageously against house foundations. Plant 3 to 3½ feet apart; the taller kinds (T) against the wall, medium (M) in the middle row, and the dwarf kinds (D) in front.

FOR THE SHADY SIDE, \$15.50

2 Hills of Snow (T), 30 in., white...	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00
3 Forsythia vir. (T), 36 in., yellow...	.75	2.25
2 Ribes aureum (T), 30 in., yellow...	1.00	2.00
3 Regel Privet (T), 30 in., white...	.90	2.70
3 Indian Currant (M), 24 in., red berries	.75	2.25
3 Snowberry (M), 24 in., white...	.75	2.25
3 Deutzia rosea (D), 18 in., pink...	.75	2.25
3 Barberries Thunb. (D), 18 in., red berries	.50	1.50

If purchased separately \$17.20

Entire Collection, 22 Choice Shrubs for \$15.50.

FOR THE SUNNY SIDE, \$14.00

4 Spirea van H. (T), 36 in., white...	.75	\$ 3.00
3 Morrowi Honeysuckle (T), 30 in., pink	.75	2.25
3 Deutzia Lemoine (M), 24 in., white...	.60	1.80
3 Spirea Froebeli (M), 24 in., pink...	.75	2.25
2 Hydrangea P. G. (M), 24 in., white...	.75	1.50
2 Deutzia rosea (D), 18 in., pink...	.60	1.20
3 Spirea A. W. (D), 18 in., red...	.75	2.25
2 Hypericum (D), 18 in., yellow...	.75	1.50

If purchased separately \$15.75

Entire Collection, 22 Choice Plants for \$14.00.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

A small group of plants serving an important mission in that they fill a distinct need are the Hardy Vines and Climbers. Where space is needed they offer the only means of obtaining foliage and flowers, the latter beautifying what would be otherwise an unattractive bare surface. Often they must be resorted to by the Landscape Gardener as a solution to his problem of limited space for flowers, foliage and fruiting effects.

The Pergola, the trellis, the fence, unsightly dead tree trunks, or banks need a covering. Wherever they can run or climb, vines will transform the place and beautify the surroundings to a degree greatly in excess of their cost. Those listed can be recommended without hesitation, as no uncertain ones have been included.

Potted Plants. For some years we have been growing many of our vines in pots, and those who have secured them in this form have been greatly pleased. The roots are not disturbed on being planted out, so that quick returns from a vine are always assured. They can be planted at any time.

The Best Climbing Vines. For walls, arches and other surfaces the most satisfactory are the Ampelopsis Veitchii, Euonymus, Trumpet Vines, English Ivies.

Rapid-Growing Vines. To shut out objectionable views or produce shade, the following are desirable: Dolichos, or Kudzu, Honeysuckles, and Virginia Creeper.

Quantities of less than five plants of one variety are sold at single rates.

AMPELOPSIS • Ivy

- A. Veitchii.** *Japanese Ivy.* Self-climber. Very well known; best of all deciduous vines for clinging to walls of buildings, etc. Rich crimson foliage in the fall is greatly admired. Each. Ten.
 Potted plants.....\$.35 \$2.80
 Strong 2-yr potted plants......50 4.00
- A. Lowii.** A new Japanese variety possessing all the good qualities of the popular Japan Ivy. The foliage is deeply cut and smaller, giving it a beauty not possessed by any other variety. Each.
 2-year potted plants.....80c
- A. Virginiana.** (*quinquefolia*). *Virginia creeper.* "Five-fingered" leaves. Clings to trees, walls and sandy banks. Very graceful and most desirable for natural effects. Hardy, fast grower. Each.
 Potted 2-year plants.....50c
 Small plants.....35c

ARISTOLOCHIA • Dutchman's Pipe

- A. Siphon.** *Dutchman's Pipe.* Dark, broad, rich green leaves. The flowers are shaped much like a pipe. One of the best screening vines. Thrives in heavy soil and smoky localities. Each.
 Large plants.....\$1.50

BIGNONIA • Trumpet Vine

A glorious display of red and orange trumpet-shaped flowers may be expected from this vine. The best vine for covering old stumps or walls.

- B. Grandiflora.** *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* The large orange-colored flowers of this vine are sometimes inches across. Self-climber, and not so rampant of growth as the next one mentioned. Each.
 Strong potted plants, 2-yr.....75c
- B. radicans.** *Common Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* It is not uncommon to see humming-birds visiting its flowers. Each.
 Large plants, 2 yrs. old.....75c

CELASTRUS • Bittersweet

- C. scandens.** *American Bittersweet.* The scarlet fruit pods are very handsome and showy. Good for covering banks and slopes, when creating natural effects. Each. Ten.
 Field grown plants, 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 \$6.00

CLEMATIS

The Clematis is without doubt the most popular vine grown. There is great range in size and color of the flowers, and there are some very unique forms. When purchased, cut the vines off close to the ground and let them start over anew and there will be little or no trouble from Clematis stem rot.

- C. coccinea.** A herbaceous plant bearing scarlet, bell-shaped blossoms. It has very attractive foliage. Each. Ten.
 Potted plants.....\$1.00 \$8.00



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Greenville, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1920.
 Shipment of plants received. They reached here in fine condition and are very satisfactory.
 MRS. C. P. McCABE.

Don't Forget Postage for Parcel Post Shipments.

- C. paniculata.** *White, Sweet-scented Clematis.* A very popular summer-flowering vine. The small, white starry blossoms are borne in profusion in July and August followed by feathery seed. Each.
Potted plants, 4 in. pots.....75c
Smaller size, 3-in. pots.....30c

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

The large-flowered Clematis are very popular. We are selling only potted plants, eliminating to a great degree the danger of failure, which has been a great drawback to growing successfully the field-grown plants.

Henryi. Grand large single white.

Jackmani. Single purple, most commonly grown.

Madame Andre. Large, deep wine-red.

Strong potted plants, 2-yrs. old.....Each, \$1.00
Six at five times the price of one.

DOLICHOS : Kudzu Vine

- D. Japonicus (Pueraria).** *Japanese Kudzu Vine.* The fastest growing vine when established, making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Each. Ten.
Potted plants.....\$.75 \$6.00

EUONYMUS

These are attractive evergreen vines, with small neat foliage. The plant clings tightly to rough surfaces. These vines can be developed into bush form by a little pruning, and are highly valuable for edging evergreen beds for foliage contrasts.

- E. radicans vegetus.** *Evergreen Bittersweet.* So called because of its masses of red berries hanging to the vines in winter time. A most strikingly pretty decoration on walls or trees. This plant is destined to become exceedingly popular. It will not winter-kill like English ivy, in exposed places; will thrive in any location. Each
Small plants.....40c
Strong 2-year plant.....75c
E. radicans variegatus. *Variegated-leaved Euonymus.* Unusually pretty foliage, variegated white and green. Pot-grown.....Each, 35c

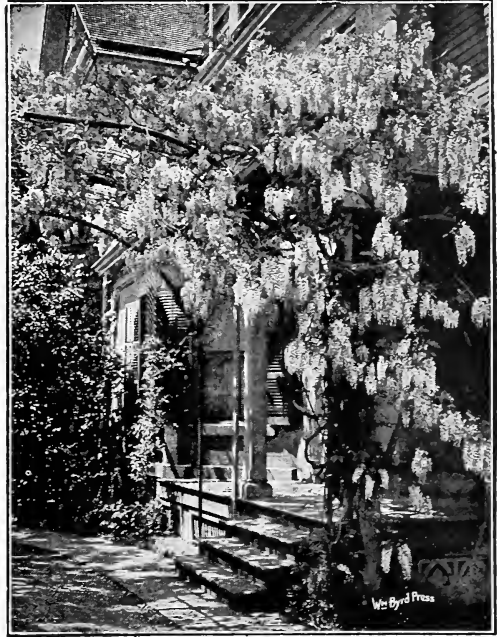
HEDERA • English Ivy

- H. Helix.** *English Ivy.* Very attractive effects are possible with this glossy, green-leaved vine, with its foliage remaining summer and winter. It is suitable for a north wall or where it does not get the continuous rays of the sun, or under trees.
Each. Ten.
3 in. pot plants.....\$.25 \$2.00
4 in. pot plants......50 4.00

LONICERA • Honeysuckle Vine

The exquisite fragrance of the Honeysuckle flowers and the pleasing foliage make them great favorites. The trellis, porch, fence, pergola, bank, and many other places can be made attractive with them. Our potted plants will quickly produce results.

- L. Halliana.** The rapid-growing Japanese Honeysuckle. Beautiful light green foliage, and many creamy white, fragrant blossoms all summer.
Pot-grown, 4 in. pots.....Each, 60c
L. Japonica Aurea. *Golden Honeysuckle.* Leaves netted with golden yellow. Flowers cream-colored and fragrant.
4 in. pots.....Each, 60c



WISTARIA SINENSIS.

- L. simpervirens.** *Red Coral Honeysuckle.* Large fleshy leaves, and beautiful blossoms about 2 inches long. Red berries follow the flowers.
Pot-grown, 4-in. pots.....Each, 60c
L. Senensis. *Chinese Honeysuckle.* Foliage of a reddish green color. Flower buds red, white on the inside.
Pot-grown, 4 in. pots. Each, 60c

LYCIUM • Matrimony Vine

- L. barbatum.** *Matrimony Vine.* Produces grand display in the fall with its scarlet berries. Excellent for covering banks.
2-year plants.....Each, 60c

WISTARIA

When well grown and producing a good crop of bloom, the Wistaria is a very beautiful vine. It is especially desirable for trellises, pergolas, and for covering old tree trunks.

- W. frutescens.** *American Wistaria.* Flowers later than the *W. Sinensis*, and the lilac-purple flowers come in dense racemes; dark green foliage.
Pot-grown.....Each, \$1.00
W. Sinensis. *Chinese Purple Wistaria.* What can be more beautiful than this lovely vine with its drooping racemes of fragrant, rich blue flowers?
Pot-grown.....Each, \$1.00
W. Sinensis alba. *Chinese White Wistaria.* Decidedly beautiful, white-flowering variety of the one above. Pot-grown.....Each, \$1.00

Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, or to design a cemetery or park, you will find our Landscape Department prepared to give you the exact information you need. What to plant, where, how and when, and an approximation of the cost—this is the service we offer you without any obligation on your part. Ask for Application Blank.

Write Messages On Separate Sheet From Order Blank.

HARDY PERENNIALS

The old-fashioned flowers seem never to lose their popularity, being equally desirable growing in beds on the lawn or cut for table and home decoration.

In planting the home grounds you will make a mistake not to include these varieties we have especially selected as best adaptable to the purpose. Once planted they continue to bloom and increase in beauty each succeeding year.

An ideal use to make of them is planting in groups in front of the shrubbery, to line walks, or as a flower bed on the lawn. They permit of a succession of bloom all the time.

We have been collecting and propagating these old-fashioned flowers for years that we might have a really complete list of choice kinds. Try them and find what pleasure they give. Plant in Spring or early Fall. With slight protection they will withstand a severe winter. For best results most of the varieties will do better if transplanted every few years, increasing in numbers and giving more bloom.

All Perennials, unless otherwise specified, 30 cts. each, or \$2.40 per 10 of the same variety. Quantities of less than five of one variety are sold at single rates.

KEY TO DESCRIPTION

A—Very hardy. B—Good for borders. C—Good for cutting. G—Thrives in any good soil. H—Prefers moist soil. R—Good for rock garden. S—Good in part shade.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Ultimate Height	Color	Time of Bloom	Remarks
Achillea ptarmica.	<i>Sneezewort or Yarrow.</i>	15 in.	White.	All summer.	Double white flowers in profusion. A. B. C.
Aconitum napellus.	<i>Monkshood</i>	2½ ft.	Deep blue.	June.	A. C. G.
Ageratum caerulea.	<i>Blue Ageratum</i>	2 ft.	Blue.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
A. alba.	<i>White Ageratum</i>	2 ft.	White.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
Agrostemma coronaria.	<i>Rose Campion</i>	2 ft.	Crimson.	June to Aug.	A. B. G.
Althea rosea.	<i>Hollyhock</i>	6-8 ft.	White, red, pink, yellow or maroon.	June to Aug.	A. C. Specify color when ordering.
Althea (Allegheny strain)	<i>Hollyhock</i>	6-8 ft.	All colors not separate.	June to Aug.	A. C.
Alyssum saxatile compactum.	<i>Madwort or Goldentuft.</i>	1 ft.	Canary yellow.	April to June.	A. B. G.
Anchusa dropmorei.	<i>Alkanet</i>	3-4 ft.	Gentian blue.	June-July.	A. C.
Anemone Japonica alba.	<i>Japanese Windflower.</i>	3 ft.	White.	Sept. until frost.	A. B. C. H.
A. Japonica Queen Charlotte.	<i>Windflower</i>	3 ft.	Silvery pink.	Sept. until frost.	A. B. C. H.
A. rosea superba.	<i>Windflower</i>	3 ft.	Rose.	Sept. until frost.	A. B. C. H.
Anthemis tinctoria.	<i>Marguerite</i>	15 in.	Golden.	All summer.	A. C. G.
Aquilegia caerulea var. hybrida.	<i>Rocky Mt. Columbine.</i>	2-3 ft.	Various.	May-July	A. B. C. G. R. S.
Arabis alpina.	<i>Rock Cress</i>	4-8 in.	White.	April-May	A. B. G. R.
Artemisia lactiflora.	<i>Wormwood.</i>	3-4 ft.	Creamy white.	Aug. to Sept.	A. G.
Asclepias tuberosa.	<i>Butterfly Weed</i>	1-1½ ft.	Orange.	July-Aug.	A. B. C. G.
Aster amethystinus.	<i>Michaelmas Daisy</i>	2½-3 ft.	Blue.	Sept.-Oct.	A. B. C. G.
A. Novae-Angliae	<i>New England Aster.</i>	3½-4 ft.	Purple.	Sept.-Oct.	A. C. G.
A. Novae-Angliae rosea.	<i>New England Starwort.</i>	3½-4 ft.	Pink.	Sept.-Oct.	A. C. G.
A. Novae-Belgii.	<i>New York Aster.</i>	3½-4 ft.	Heliotrope.	Sept.-Oct.	A. C. G.
A. Novae Belgii Climax.	<i>Aster</i>	3-4 ft.	Light blue.	Sept.-Oct.	A. C. G.
Baptisia Australis	<i>False Indigo</i>	2-3 ft.	Blue.	May-July.	A. B. C. G.
Bocconia cordata.	<i>Plume Poppy</i>	8 ft.	White.	Aug.	A. G.
Boltonia glastifolia asteroides.	<i>Starwort</i>	5-6 ft.	White.	Sept.-Oct.	A. B. C. G.
B. latisquama.	<i>Broad scaled Boltonia.</i>	5-6 ft.	Pink.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
Campanula medium calycanthema.	<i>Canterbury Bells.</i>	1½-2 ft.	White, blue, rose.	June-July.	C. G. S. Specify color when ordering.
Centaurea Montana.	<i>Mountain Blue or Perennial Cornflower.</i>	1½ ft.	Purple.	June-Sept.	A. C. G.
Cerastium tomentosum.	<i>Snow in Summer, or Mouse Ear.</i>	4-6 in.	White.	June.	A. B. G. R.

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

Chrysanthemums for Garden Planting

In late fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom we still have the hardy Chrysanthemums with their richness of color and appearance of vigor.

HARDY POMPONS

Growing in popularity each year are the Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums. These are not to be confounded with the large flowering varieties seen in the florists' shops around Thanksgiving Day. Pompons are the best of all Chrysanthemums for planting outdoors where they continue to bloom until very severe frosts finally kill them. Early frosts fail to injure them.

The sprays of bloom are extremely graceful and very beautiful. For cut flowers they prove valuable, and as they are easily transplanted to pots they can be brought inside, giving the benefit of their beautiful flowers far into the winter.

Our collection, while not the largest, is one of the finest in the country, and consists of many varieties, of every conceivable form and shade of color.

Buckingham. Old rose, daisy type.

Daisy Anderson. Bronze. Dwarf habit.

Excelsior. Deep yellow, aster type.

Indian. Indian red.

Julia La Graviere. Large garnet, aster type.

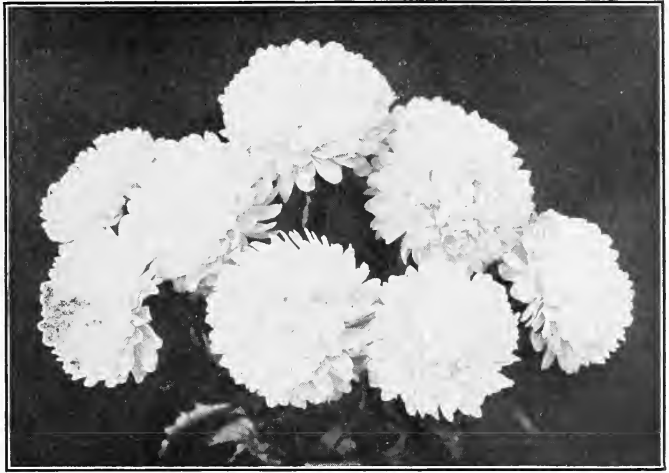
Lillian Doty. Large incurved pink.

White Lillian Doty. Large incurved white.

Skibo. Golden yellow, button type.

Western Beauty. Deep rose pink, aster type.

25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10 of any single variety. Five of a kind at 10 rates.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, OCONTO.

LARGE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Most showy of the late fall flowers are the large-flowering Chrysanthemums, but these are not quite as hardy as the Pompons. Give good rich soil, and for larger flowers only one bud to a plant. We list only the most desirable and hardy of this type.

Glory of Pacific. Large, early pink

Polly Rose. Large, white.

Unaka. Large, early pink.

Richmond. Large, early yellow.

McNeiss. Large, early pink.

Oconto. Large, early white.

25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10 of any single variety. Five of a kind at 10 rates.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Ultimate Height	Color	Time of Bloom	Remarks
Chelone Lyoni.	<i>Turtlehead, or Shell Flower.</i>	2 ft.	Rose-Purple.	Aug.-Sept.	A. C. G. S.
Chrysanthemum Maximum.	<i>Shasta Daisy.</i>	1½-2 ft.	White.	June-Sept.	A. C. H.
Convallaria majalis.	<i>Lily-of-the-Valley.</i>	6-9 in.	White.	May-June.	A. C. S.
Coreopsis grandiflora.	<i>Tick-seed</i>	1½-2 ft.	Yellow.	All summer.	A. B. C. G.
Coreopsis lanceolata.	<i>Lance-leaved Tick seed.</i>	1½-2 ft.	Yellow.	All summer.	More slender than the preceding.
Delphinium belladonna.	<i>Larkspur</i>	3 ft.	Turquoise blue.	June-July.	A. B. C. G. S.
D. Formosum	<i>Bee Larkspur.</i>	3 ft.	Indigo.	June-Aug.	A. B. C. G.
D. Hybridum.	<i>Hybrid Larkspur.</i>	2-2½ ft	Blue, violet, white.	June-July.	A. B. C. G.
Dianthus barbatus.	<i>Sweet William</i>	1½ ft.	Various.	May-July.	A. C. G.
D. Newport Pink	<i>London Pink.</i>	1-1½ ft.	Salmon Pink.	May-July.	A. B. C. G.
D. Plumarius diadematis	<i>Scotch Tuff.</i>	9 in.	All colors.	May-June.	A. B. C. G.
Dicentra Spectabilis	<i>Bleeding Heart.</i>	2 ft.	Rose.	May-July.	A. C. G. Price 50 cents each.
Dictamnus Fraxinella alba.	<i>Gas Plant.</i>	2½ ft.	White.	June-July.	A. B. C. G.
D. Fraxinella rubra.	<i>Fraxinella.</i>	2½ ft.	Red.	May-July.	A. B. C. G.
Digitalis purpurea.	<i>Foxglove.</i>	2 ft.	Various.	June-July.	A. B. C. G. S.
Doronicum plantagineum.	<i>Leopard's Bane.</i>	2 ft.	Yellow.	May-June.	A. B. C. S.
Funkia subcord grandiflora.	<i>White Day Lily.</i>	1½-2 ft.	White.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
Funkia Caerulea.	<i>Plantain Lily.</i>	1½ ft.	Blue.	July-Aug.	A. B. C. S.

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

Botanical Name	Common Names	Ultimate Height	Color	Time of Bloom	Remarks.
Gaillardia grandiflora compacta.	<i>Blanket Flower.</i>	1½ ft.	Crimson and yellow.	June-Nov.	A. C. G.
Gypsophila paniculata.	<i>Baby's Breath.</i>	2 ft.	White.	July-Aug.	A. B. C.
Helenium autumnale.	<i>Sneezewort.</i>	2½-3 ft.	Yellow.	Aug.-Oct.	A. C. G.
H. hoopesii.	<i>Orange Sneezewort.</i>	2 ft.	Orange.	All summer.	A. C. G.
H. (river-ton Germ).	<i>Sneezewort.</i>	2 ft.	Golden-red.	Aug.-Sept.	A. C. G.
Helianthus laetiflorus.	<i>Sunflower.</i>	4-5 ft.	Yellow.	Aug.-Sept.	A. C. G.
H. Maximiliani.	<i>Double Sunflower.</i>	6 ft.	Yellow.	Sept.-Oct.	A. C. G.
Heliopsis gratissima.	<i>Ox-Eye.</i>	2-2½ ft.	Yellow.	July-Sept.	A. C. G.
H. picturiflora.	<i>Orange Sunflower.</i>	2½ ft.	Orange.	June-Aug.	A. C. G.
H. Zinniaflora.	<i>Double Ox-Eye.</i>	2-3 ft.	Orange, Yellow.	July-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
H. scabra excelsa.	<i>Sunflower.</i>	3 ft.	Chrome-yellow.	July-Aug.	A. C. G.
Hemerocallis autantiaca	<i>Day Lily.</i>	2-3 ft.	Orange, Yellow.	June-July.	A. C. G.
H. Flava.	<i>Lemon Lily.</i>	2-3 ft.	Yellow.	June-July.	A. C.
H. fulva Kwanso.	<i>Double Day Lily.</i>	3-3½ ft.	Bronze.	July-Aug.	A. C.
H. Thunbergii.	<i>Lemon Lily.</i>	3 ft.	Yellow.	July.	Later than H. flava which it resembles.
Heuchera sanguinea.	<i>Coral Bells, or Alum Root.</i>	1 ft.	Red.	June-Sept.	A. B. C. G. S.
Hibiscus, (Marvels).	<i>Mallow.</i>	3-5 ft.	Red, pink, white.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. G. State color when ordering. 2 yr. roots 40c each.
Hollyhock.	See Althea Rosea.				
Kniphofia Aloides glaucescens.	<i>Tritoma, or Poker Plant.</i>	3 ft.	Vermilion scarlet.	July-Oct.	A. B. C.

Iris—the Poor Man's Orchid

Showing no partiality as to soil or location. the Iris, or "Poor Man's Orchid," is one of the finest of the hardy Perennials, and should be found in every garden. It does well planted in groups or in borders, and flourishes in partial shade.

It is not only extremely beautiful, but can be grown with great ease. What beauty of soft iridescence is revealed when you look into the heart of the Iris! How appropriate the name—Iris—Rainbow! What colors—Heaven's own blue, royal purple and gold, scarlet, lavender and white.

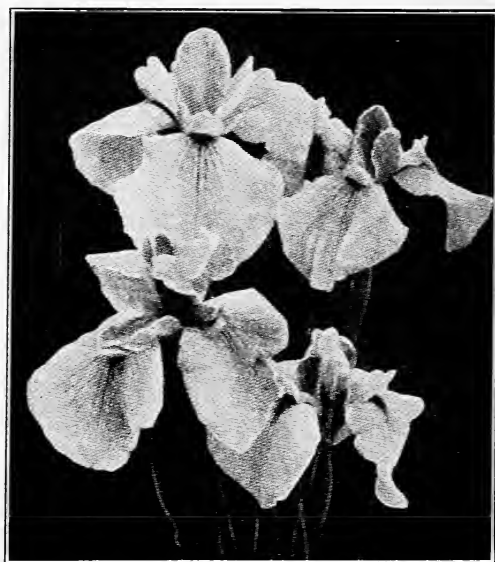
Plant in good garden soil; avoid the use of fresh manure, and give a dry, sunny location if possible. Cultivate frequently.

Prices of all varieties, unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each. \$2.00 per 10 of one variety. Five of one single variety at 10 rates.

FULL BEARDED IRIS

- Admiral Togo.** White, faintly tinged lavender.
Albert Victor. Standard soft blue; falls beautiful lavender; large.
Aurea. Standards and falls rich chrome-yellow.
Blue Jay. Standards and falls intense bright blue 40c each.
Eclipse. Velvety claret red, shaded violet, throat markings gold.
Florentine Alba. Waxy-white, tinted, lilac. Early.
Frederick.
Germanica Alba. Standards and falls white.
Halfdan. Creamy white.
Honorabilis. Standards yellow, falls a beautiful bronze.
Ingeborg. Pure white, large flower.
Kharput. Standards violet, falls velvety violet purple.
Kochii. Rich claret purple, compact and handsome.

- Lohengrin.** Soft shade of orchid-rose. Large. 35c each.
Lady Seymour. Standard lavender, flushed sulphur, falls netted violet and white.
Lord Grey. Clouded rose-fawn.
Maid Marian. Lavender, reticulated purple.
Mandaliscae. Rich lavender purple. Large.
Maori King. Standards golden yellow; falls velvety crimson margined gold.
Mme. Cherau. Pure white, edged with blue.
Penelope. White, delicately veined reddish purple.



THREE-PETAL JAPANESE IRIS.

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

- Plumeri.** Standards coppery rose, falls velvety claret, tall.
- Powhatan.** Standards light bishop-violet with deeper border; falls deep purple, shaded crimson. 35c each.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** Standards sulphur yellow; falls rich plum, border cream. 35c each.
- Rembrandt.** Standards light lavender, falls deeper.
- Rhein Nixe.** Standards white, falls violet blue with white edge. Tall and large. 35c each.
- Tinnæ.** Deep blue, shaded lilac; fine large flower; strong grower.
- Trautlieb.** Uniform soft rose, shaded lighter at base.
- Walhalla.** Standards lavender, falls wine red.

IRIS LAEVIGATA KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

Flower in July after the Fleur-de-Lis have long finished their bloom. They prefer moist situations, where they will develop flowers of great size and wonderful colors.

It is useless to list them by their original Japanese names, the very spelling of which is an ordeal. For your convenience, we have listed these varieties by key to be used in ordering.

Prices of all varieties: 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Please order by key.

- Key
- A Red falls, yellow throat, red center.
- B White and purple striped falls, purple center.
- C White and lavender falls, yellow throat, white center.
- D White and red-striped falls, yellow throat, white and lavender center. 6 petals.
- E Pink falls, yellow throat, pink center.
- F White and red edged falls, yellow throat, white center.
- G Red, purple and white falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.
- H Lavender and white falls, yellow throat, lavender and white center.
- I White with purple veined falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- J Dark purple falls, yellow throat, dark purple center.
- K Light blue falls, yellow throat, lavender center.
- L Dark red, veined white falls, yellow throat, white and red center.
- M Dark blue falls, yellow throat, white center.
- N Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- O White veined blue falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- P Dark purple falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals.
- Q White veined falls, purple edge, yellow throat, white and purple center.
- R Purple, white edge falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- S Lavender, white edge falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals.
- T Gray falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- U White veined blue falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.
- V Pink suffused purple falls, yellow throat, suffused purple center. 6 petals.
- W Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- X Light blue veined purple falls, yellow throat, light blue center. 6 petals.
- Y Porcelain blue falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
- Z Red, veined white falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals.
- Z- 1 Dark purple fringed falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.
- Z- 2 Purple, veined dark blue falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- Z- 3 Red, purple veined falls, yellow throat, dark purple center.
- Z- 4 Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.
- Z- 5 Lavender and white falls, yellow throat, lavender center. 6 petals.

Key

- Z- 6 Purple and red falls, yellow throat, lavender center.
- Z- 7 White falls, yellow throat, white center.
- Z- 8 Lilac falls, yellow throat, purple center.
- Z- 9 White falls, yellow throat, white center, 6 petals.
- Z-10 White falls, yellow throat, double white center. 6 petals.
- Z-11 White, purple veined falls, yellow throat, lilac center.
- Z-12 Purple frilled falls, yellow throat, purple center 6 petals.
- Z-13 Lavender veined blue falls, yellow throat, red and purple center.
- Z-14 Blue, white veined falls, yellow throat, white center.
- Z-15 White, red-veined falls, yellow throat, lavender and purple center.
- Z-16 Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.
- Z-17 Light blue veined falls, yellow throat, white and light blue center.
- Z-18 Dark blue falls, yellow throat, blue center, 6 petals.
- Z-19 White falls, yellow throat, white center, 6 petals.
- Z-20 White veined blue falls, yellow throat, blue center.
- Z-21 Purple, veined black falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals.

SIBERIAN IRIS

I. Siberica. *Siberian Iris.* Just the Iris for moist situations. Foliage narrow, flowers, though small, come in abundance. Flowers rich blue.

30c each; \$2.40 per ten.

I. Siberica orientalis. "Snow Queen." Most enchanting, pure white.....30c each; \$2.40 per ten.

KEYSTONE COLLECTION OF BEARDED IRIS

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Eclipse | Velvety claret, markings gold. |
| 1 Tinnæ | Deep ageratum blue. |
| 1 Kochii | Rich claret purple. |
| 1 Florentine Alba | Waxy white, tinted lilac. |
| 1 Maroi King | Yellow, margin crimson. |
| 1 Mme. Chereau | White, bordered blue. |
| 1 Rembrandt | Soft lilac blue. |
| 1 Lord Gray | Clouded rose-fawn. |
| 1 Honorabilis | Rich mahogany-brown. |
| 1 Lady Seymour | Lavender. |

The above choice collection, worth \$2.50, sent postpaid on receipt of \$2.25.

TEN RARE JAPANESE IRIS, \$3.00

Choice Collection That Will Please Iris Lovers.

Key refers to description in list of iris published on this page.

No. Key.

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1 | A | Red falls, yellow and red center. |
| 1 | C | White and lavender falls, yellow and white centers. |
| 1 | F | White and red edging, yellow and white center. |
| 1 | H | Lavender and white falls, yellow, lavender, and white center. |
| 1 | K | Light blue falls, yellow and lavender center. |
| 1 | L | Dark-red veined white falls, yellow, white and red center. |
| 1 | U | White-veined blue falls, yellow and purple center. |
| 1 | Z-5 | Lavender and white falls, yellow and lavender center. |
| 1 | Z-6 | Purple and red falls, yellow and lavender center. |
| 1 | Z-9 | White falls, yellow and white center. |

The above ten plants if sold singly, \$3.50, but offered as an entire collection for \$3.00 postpaid.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Ultimate Height	Color	Time of Bloom	Remarks
Lavandula vera.	<i>True Lavender.</i>	1-2 ft.	Violet.	July-Sept.	Flowers useful in linen closet. B.
LILLIES.					
Lillium auratum.	<i>Golden Banded Lily</i>	3 ft.	White with yellow bands dotted with purple.	July-Aug.	Hugh flowers. A. C.
L. candidum.	<i>Madonna Lily.</i>	3 ft.	White.	June-July.	Ready in Sept. A. C.
L. Speciosum album.	<i>Spotted Lily.</i>	3 ft.	White spotted with red.	Aug.-Sept.	Flowers gracefully suspended. A. C.
L. speciosum Magnificum	<i>Spotted Lily.</i>	3 ft.	Rich red.	Aug.-Sept.	Very bright. A. C.
Lobelia cardinalis.	<i>Cardinal flower.</i>	1½ ft.	Scarlet.	Aug.-Sept.	A. C. S.
Lupinus polyphyllus.	<i>Purple Lupine.</i>	3 ft.	Purple.	May-July.	A. C. G.
Lychnis chalcadonica.	<i>Campion.</i>	3 ft.	Scarlet.	All summer.	A. C. G.
Lythrum salicaria Roseum Superbum.	<i>Rose Loose Strife.</i>	2-3 ft.	Rose.	July-Aug.	A. C.
Monarda didyma splendens.	<i>Bergamot.</i>	2-3 ft.	Scarlet.	July-Aug.	A. C.
Myosotis palustris semioerflorens.	<i>Forget-me-not.</i>	6-9 in.	Blue.	April-May.	B. C. S.
Papaver Orientale.	<i>Oriental Poppy.</i>	2-2½ ft.	Scarlet.	June-July.	Transplant best in Aug. and Sept. A. C. G. S.
P. orientale Livermore.	<i>Oriental Poppy.</i>	2-2½ ft.	Blood red.	June.	Exceedingly large. A. C. G. S.
P. orientale Mrs. Perry.	<i>Oriental Poppy.</i>	2-2½ ft.	Salmon-rose.	June.	Exceedingly large. A. C. G. S.
Penstemon.	<i>Coral Gem, or Beard Tongue.</i>	2½ ft.	Coral Pink.	June-Aug.	A. B. C. R. Price 50c.
P digitalis.	<i>False Foxglove.</i>	3-3½ ft.	White.	June-July.	Resembles Phlox. A. C.
P. gloxinoides.	<i>Sensation Penstemon.</i>	2 ft.	Various.	July-Oct.	A. B. C. G.

Hardy Garden Phlox



HARDY GARDEN PHLOX.

The Phlox should be an object of national pride for Americans, for of the 48 species allowed it in the "Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture" 47 are found in the United States. Its praises are sung world-wide, however. As for all-round reliability no other garden flower can excel it, as Phlox seems to embody all the qualities desirable in a plant—hardiness, upright carriage, fine foliage, fragrance, beautiful and varied colors, immunity from disease.

In the last few years wonderful improvements have marked the Hardy Phloxes, making them a revelation to persons familiar with only the old-fashioned kind.

For usefulness and beauty they rank in first place among hardy plants. The succession of bloom continues until late in the fall, if the first spikes are removed as soon as over in early summer. Give plenty of water in dry weather.

As single specimens, small groups or large beds, Phlox are very attractive. When massed against a background of shrubbery they present a beautiful and harmonious contrast. On account of their large trusses they are also ideal for cutting purposes.

All Phlox, unless otherwise stated, 35 cts. each, or \$3.50 per dozen.

B. Compte. Rich satiny amaranth, medium.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading, medium.

Caractus. Blush white with faint red eye, dwarf.

Coquelicot. Fine pure scarlet, dwarf.



PRETTY BORDER EFFECT PRODUCED BY PERENNIALS.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, dark crimson eye, medium. Price.....40c each.

Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson with much darker center, tall.

Flambeau. Flame color, medium.

Independence. White, compact truss, early, medium.

Isabey. Salmon-pink, medium.

Jeanne de Arc. White, late, fine, tall.

Mrs. Charles Door. A beautiful shade of lavender, medium.

Mrs. Jenkins. Immense heads of pure white, tall.

Montagnard. Deep claret.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red, crimson eye, tall.

Rheinlander. Deep salmon-pink with bright red eye; large free bloomer, dwarf.

Sublata alba. Creeping Phlox, pure white.

Sublata rosea. Creeping Phlox, pink.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow, dwarf.

Walter Groff. Fine salmon-pink flowers profusely; one of the best pinks, tall.

Wm. Robinson. Salmon, rose center, medium.

BARR'S CHOICEST PHLOX COLLECTION

Ten Plants, \$2.00 Postpaid.

2 Walter Groff, Tall	Salmon-pink
2 Mrs. Jenkins, Tall	White
2 R. P. Struthers, Tall	Rosy red
2 Thor, Dwarf	Deep salmon-pink
2 Caractacus, Dwarf	White

Two of each variety.....\$2.00

One of each variety.....1.00

Botanical Name	Common Name	Ultimate Height	Color	Time of Bloom.	Remarks.
Physalis francheti.	<i>Chinese Lantern Plant.</i>	2 ft.	Scarlet fruit.	Autumn.	A. G.
Pysostegia virginiana.	<i>False Dragon head, or Obedient plant.</i>	2-3 ft.	Rose purple.	July-Aug.	Prefers moist soil.
Platycodon grandiflorum	<i>Balloon flower.</i>	1-2 ft.	Blue, white.	June. Oct.	A. B. C.
Primula vulgaris.	<i>English Primrose.</i>	6-9 in.	Various.	April-May.	A. B. C. G.
Pyrethrum fl. pl.	<i>Feverfew.</i>	1½-2 ft.	White.	June-Aug.	B. C. S.
P. roseum.	<i>Painted Daisy.</i>	1-1½ ft.	Various.	June.	
Rudbeckia lacinata fl. pl.	<i>Golden Glow.</i>	6-7 ft.	Yellow.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
R. Newmanni.	<i>Black Eyed Susan.</i>	1½-2 ft.	Orange.	Aug.-Oct.	A. B. C.
R. purpurea.	<i>Purple Cornflower</i>	3 ft.	Purple.	July-Oct.	A. B. C.
R. Subtomentosa.		4 ft.	Lemon-yellow.	Aug.-Oct.	A. B. C.
Salvia azures grandiflora.	<i>Blue Sage.</i>	3-4 ft.	Blue.	Aug.-Sept.	B.
Scabiosa caucasica	<i>Blue Bonnet.</i>	18-24 in.	Lavender.	All summer.	A. B. C. G.
A. sedum spectabile	<i>Skowry Sedum.</i>	1-2 ft.	Rose.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
Shasta Daisy.	<i>See chrysanthemum</i>	maximum			
Solidago (Golden Wings)	<i>Golden Rod.</i>	5 ft.	Yellow.	July-Sept.	A. B. C.
Spiraea palmata elegans.	<i>Meadow Sweet.</i>	2-2½ ft.	Pink.	June-July.	A. B. C.
Statice latifolia	<i>Great Sea Lavender</i>	1-2 ft.	Blue.	July-Aug.	A. B. C. R.
Stokesia cyanea.	<i>Cornflower Aster</i>	18 in.	Lavender.	All summer.	A. B. G.
Thermopsis caroliniana.	<i>Thermopsis.</i>	3-4 ft.	Yellow.	June-July.	A. G.
Tritoma	<i>See Kniphofia.</i>				
Trollius Asiaticus.	<i>Globe Flower.</i>	1 ft.	Orange.	May.	A. B. C.
Valeriana coccinea	<i>Valerian.</i>	2 ft.	Red.	All summer.	A. B. C. G.
V. officinalis.	<i>Heliotrope</i>	2-2½ ft.	Pink.	June-July.	A. B. C. G.
Veronica incana	<i>Hoary Speedwell</i>	1 ft.	Violet, blue.	June-July.	A. B. G. R.
V. longifolia subsessilis.	<i>Speedwell.</i>	2-3 ft.	Blue.	Aug.-Sept.	A. B. C. G.
Vinca minor.	<i>Periwinkle or Myrtle</i>	6-8 in.	Blue.	Apr.-June.	A. G. R.

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

ROSES FOR THE GARDEN

Who does not love the Rose? Every one who has a garden grows roses, and even many flower lovers who make no pretension of possessing a garden yet have a few rose bushes.

The rose is the Queen of Flowers, and seems to be the quintessence of floral perfection. It not only has first place in the hearts of flower lovers everywhere, but abundantly repays one for the care and attention given. Most popular of the Roses are the hybrid teas, the so-called "ever-blooming" sometimes known as the "monthly" rose; although they do not bloom monthly, but at irregular and frequent periods from June to frost.

We take great care to include in our list only such varieties as are worthy of general cultivation, and are hardy. These are home grown, acclimated plants, that are sure to succeed wherever they are planted.

Those designated (o) are own rooted. The budded ones are designated as (b).

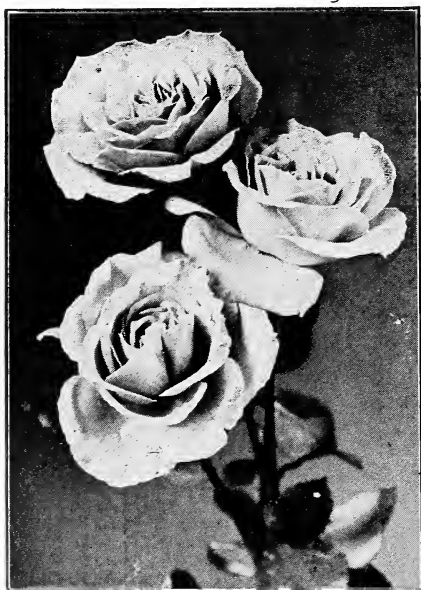
Culture. In preparing your rose-bed spade up the soil to the depth of eighteen inches, incorporating bone meal, and well-rotted manure. Set the hybrid teas eighteen inches apart and allow for two feet between the June bloomers. If the soil is heavy, use six inches of broken stone or rough ashes in the bottom of the bed to insure good drainage. All roses object to wet feet. A top dressing of bone meal or manure twice a month during the growing season will improve both flowers and fragrance.

When to Plant. We recommend spring planting. The plants offered are started in pots and ready to plant April 15th to July 1st. Roses in leaf cannot go out until after danger from heavy frosts are over, but it is surprising how the roots like to go right to work in the cold ground and how early planting will give a vigorous, early send off to these plants.

Location. Roses require a good warm location and plenty of sunshine. In late Fall hill up the earth eight inches around the plants, adding three inches of manure.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The following list represents a very careful selection. The range of color is complete. Plants are hardy and true to name. You will be pleased with the abundance of bloom which starts immediately with planting. These are not cold storage stock, but reliable pot-grown roses, coming to you right out of the pots and monthly bloomers.



HOOSIER BEAUTY.

Prices each: Strong 1-year, 40 cts. each, \$3.25 per 10 of one kind; 2-year, \$1.00 each, \$8.40 per 10 of one kind; big 3-year, \$1.50 each. Less than five of one variety at single rates.

o **American Beauty.** Rich crimson, fragrant; rather delicate.

o **American Legion.** Beautiful crimson; strong grower. \$1.50 each.

o **Betty.** Golden-yellow, overspreading coppery rose.

o **Columbia.** True pink, deepening as it opens; large; fragrant.

o **Caroline Testout.** Satin pink, large flowering; excellent habit.

o **Countess Clanwilliam.** Peach pink at base, petals edged with deep cherry red.

o **Dean Hole.** Salmon-pink; long bud.

o **Edward Mawley.** Velvety crimson, sweetly perfumed.

o **Etoile de France.** Clear red-crimson velvet; fragrant.

o **Gen. McArthur.** Brilliant scarlet; fine shape.

b **Gorgeous.** Orange-yellow, veined reddish copper; very striking.

o **Gruss an Teplitz.** Intense scarlet crimson; medium-size, strong grower, sweet scented.

o **Hadley.** Velvety crimson; strong, rapid grower.

o **Helen Gould.** Bright watermelon red.

b **Hoosier Beauty.** Crimson-scarlet, with darker shadings; profuse; fragrant.

o **Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** Imperial pink, highly perfumed.

b **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** White, shaded primrose yellow.

o **Killarney Brilliant.** Brilliant pink; blooms freely.

o **Killarney Queen.** Pink, long-pointed buds.

DOUBLE SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

10 Selected 2-yr. Plants—Five Best Garden Roses.

2 Pink Radiance	Pink
2 Gruss an Teplitz	Scarlet-crimson
2 Lady Hillington	Yellow
2 Wm. R. Smith	White
2 Red Radiance	Rosy-crimson

10 Strong 2-yr. plants by express.....\$8.00

10 Vigorous 1-yr. plants, prepaid parcel post. 3.25

ALL GUARANTEED TO GROW AND BLOOM FIRST YEAR.

Our Roses Will Positively Bloom the First Year.

- o Killarney White. White, slightly tinted pink; tree bloomer.
- o Lady Ashtown. Deep rose, shading to silvery pink.
- o Lady Hillington. Coppery shade of apricot-yellow; beautiful pointed buds.
- o Laurent Carle. Brilliant carmine, sweet scented.
- bo Lyon. Chrome-yellow at base, tipped coral-red.
- c Madame Butterfly. Harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold; an improved Ophelia.
- b Madame Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-pink; flowers large and showy.
- o Maman Cochet, Pink. Rich coral-pink.
- c Maman Cochet, White. Pure snow white, outside petals tipped pink.
- b Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral red, shaded yellow at base.
- b Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to creamy yellow; beautiful.
- b Mrs. Charles Russell. Bright rose-pink, deeper toward center.
- o Mrs. George Shawyer. Rosy pink, large, splendidly formed.
- b Mrs. W. Christie Miller. Soft pearly blush color, shaded salmon.
- o My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink; large double flowers; free bloomers.
- o National Emblem. Dark crimson; buds long and pointed.
- o Ophelia. Delicate salmon-yellow, shaded rose.
- o Pilgrim. Beautiful rose-pink; perfect in color and form; fragrant and prolific; one-year old plants only.
- o Premier. Rich, deep rose color; practically thornless; large and fragrant.
- o R. B. Cant. Bright rose pink, elegantly shaded, large and fragrant.
- o Radiance, Pink. Brilliant rose pink; profuse; ideal variety.
- o Radiance, Red. Rosy-crimson, vigorous, productive.
- o Rhea Reid. Carmine rose color; strong grower; prolific.
- o Sunburst. Rich yellow with orange-yellow center; superb variety.
- o Wesley. Beautiful pink; outside petals bright; inside silvery.
- b Willowmere. Coral-red, suffused with carmine in bud state.
- o Wm. R. Smith. Creamy-white with rose shadings; long pointed buds.



JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The following is the cream of a long list of June roses, most of which bloom twice and three times during the summer.

- o Frau Carl Druschki. (White American Beauty.) Pure snow white; large flowers.
- o General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson.
- b George Arends. (Pink American Beauty.) Rose-pink; profuse.
- o J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish-crimson.
- o Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink.
- o Mrs. John Laing. Bright shining pink.
- o Paul Neyron. Dark rose; immense size.
- o Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; very large.

Any of the above strong one-year-old potted plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.20 per 10 of one kind. Strong two-year-old potted plants, except where otherwise noted, from 5 and 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each, \$8.40 per 10 of one kind.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

Enid, Okla., April 7, 1921.

I received the six tea roses and one climber (American Beauty) which I ordered from you and I am certainly delighted with them. They reached here in fine condition and I have them set out. I can certainly recommend your roses to others and will do so whenever I can.

OPAL BENSON,
Box 463.

Steelton, Pa., May 31, 1921.

I was very much pleased with the roses I got from you. I would like to have a climbing rose now.

MRS. JOHN CRAIG, 426 Pine St.

Narberth, Pa., May 9, 1921.

Please find enclosed \$2.00 for which send me another order of same roses as last. The ones you sent are not even wilted.

MRS. CARRIE B. LAWRENCE,
110 Chestnut Ave.

Camden, N. J., May 13, 1921.

I received my first order O. K. and must say that the rose bushes were very satisfactory in every way. They never wilted after I set them out, and started putting out new leaves two days after they had been in the ground.

F. YOUVILLE MacCULLOUGH, Jr.,
525 Line St.



DR. W. VAN FLEET

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Desirable for covering trellises, terraces, walls or porches, as they succeed under almost all conditions.

- o **Aviateur Bleriot.** Saffron-yellow, center golden yellow; flowering in clusters.
- o **American Pillar.** Apple blossom pink in immense bunches, followed by red berries; very beautiful.
- o **Christine Wright.** Bright wild rose pink; large bloom.
- o **Climbing American Beauty.** Rich crimson, similar to American Beauty, only climbing in habit.
- o **Dorothy Perkins.** Shell pink; double, fragrant flowers; strong grower.
- o **Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Flesh pink; large; fragrant and free of insects.
- o **Gardenia.** (Hardy Marchael Neil.) Rich buff yellow, passing to creamy white; strong grower; profuse.
- o **Hiawatha.** Brilliant ruby-carmine; small flowers, large clusters.
- b **Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Vivid scarlet; perfectly hardy; strong, vigorous grower. Medium size flowers in clusters of 3 to 25. Price, \$2.00 each.
- o **Philadelphia Rambler.** Glowing crimson; large clusters, fine.
- o **Seven Sisters.** Crimson and white.
- o **Silver Moon.** Silvery white, large single flowers.
- o **Thousand Beauties (Tausendschoen).** Delicate pink changing to rosy-carmine; fragrant.

Any of the above strong one-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.20 per 10 of one kind. Strong two-year-old plants, except where otherwise noted, from 5 and 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each, \$8.40 per 10 of one kind.

W. Chester, Pa., May 13, 1921.
Roses came to hand several days ago in fine condition. Very much pleased with them. Thanking you very much, I remain,
J. W. C. PYLE.

Newberry, Pa., June 16, 1921.
All my roses you sent are growing beautifully.
WM. JAMES ROBERTSON,
2411 Grand St.

DWARF HYBRID, MONTHLY BABY ROSES

Bloom profusely from June until frost, and are ideal for cemetery planting, bordering beds, edging walks or planting in solid beds. Dwarf habit and very hardy.

- o **Baby Rambler.** Bright crimson, large clusters all summer.
- o **Baby Elger.** Yellow, seemingly everblooming.
- o **Baby Sweetheart.** (Mlle. Cecile Brunner.) Rich, rosy pink baby buds; fragrant, unsurpassed.
- o **Baby Thousand Beauties.** Pink; wealth of bloom all summer.
- o **Catherine Zeimet.** (White Baby Rambler.) Double pure white flowers in abundance.
- o **Echo.** Soft pink; abundant flowers.
- o **Ellen Poulson.** Dark brilliant pink; large and sweetly scented.
- o **Erna Teschendorff.** Deep crimson, flushed with carmine.
- o **Jessie.** Bright cherry-crimson, fadeless.
- o **Orleans.** Geranium red, with center of pure white; showy and long lasting.

Any of the above strong one-year-old potted plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.20 per 10 of one kind. Strong two-year-old potted plants, except where otherwise noted, from 5 to 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each, \$8.40 per 10 of one kind.

SIX BEST ROSES, \$2.00 POSTPAID

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Lady Hillington | Yellow |
| 1 My Maryland | Pink |
| 1 Gruss an Teplitz | Scarlet-crimson |
| 1 Hoosier Beauty | Red |
| 1 Jonker J. L. Mock | Pink |
| 1 Wm. R. Smith | White |

The above Six Best Roses, strong one-year plants, \$2.00 postpaid. Will flower first summer.



FRAU CARL DRUSCHKI.

Peony—King of Spring Flowers

Beloved by everybody, no flower can exceed the Peony for popularity. From year to year its popularity increases, so that it has been very appropriately termed the King of Flowers.

It is not only rich in color and attractive in form, but it is remarkably easy to grow, being seldom attacked by insects or disease. Any one can raise Peonies, and their low cost puts them within the reach of all. For ease of cultivation they are not to be excelled. They will thrive in all soils, unless too sandy, and in field culture are more easily raised than potatoes. Although requiring less attention after being planted than any other flower, they will respond abundantly to good care.

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place—as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubbery, or in long rows bordering walks and drives. Mass planting always produces the grandest effects.

Even when out of flower the plant is attractive by reason of its rich, green foliage. This mass of green foliage often can be made much more interesting by the addition of such perennials as do not require much space for their development, like the following, which will lend touches of color to the mass of green during the summer months: Iris, Gladioli, Red Hot Poker, Lilies and Physostegia.

For their decorative effect as cut flowers, Peonies, by reason of their rich color and striking form, have a great value. They will last a long time in your vases. Equaling the delicacy and coloring and beauty of the finest roses, many of the fragrant varieties have the true rose odor.

First cost is the only cost. After planting they increase in size and value for years. As they thrive best on considerable moisture it is suggested that they should not be planted near spreading roots of trees.

Plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart in good garden soil, with the eyes or crown $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches below the surface. Mulch in the fall. Planting can be done in the spring, but we advise August, September and October as the best planting time.

We offer Peonies only of our own growing, and not until they have been tried out in our nursery at least three years, and make no pretense of competing with those who have no stock of their own, but only buy and sell them again with no assurance of their being true to name and quality.

Following each variety listed we indicate by name and number the introducer of that variety and the year it was introduced.



FELIX CROUSSE, One of the Best Red Paeonies.

POPULAR AND INEXPENSIVE NAMED VARIETIES

Achille. Calot, 1855. Light, flesh colored pink, changing to bluish white; fine large blooms; profuse bloomer. Early.

Alexandre Dumas. Guerin, 1862. Lively, brilliant pink, interspersed with white, salmon and charmois. Early.

Baron J. Rothschild. Guerin, 1850. Outside petals rose, center salmon; fragrant. Mid-season.

Canari. Creamy white tinted yellow. Late.

Duchesse de Nemours. Calot, 1856. Sulphur white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Early.

Duc de Wellington. Calot, 1859. Very large, well formed sulphur white bloom; habit ideal; strong grower; very fragrant. Early.

Edulis Superba. Lemon, 1824. Pink, slightly violaceous, intermixed with narrow whitish petals. Early.

Eugenie Verdier. Calot, 1864. Opens a hydrangea pink, with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. Semi-rose type. Early.

Festiva Maxima. Mieliez, 1851. Very large, shell formed bloom; color snow-white shading to delicate creamy white at base of petals; very fragrant. Early.

Gloire de Chenonceaux. Mechin, 1880. Large, very full satin pink flowers; lightly shaded with white. Late bloomer.

Golden Harvest. Pale lilac rose; center creamy white; fragrant; dwarf habit. Mid-season.

La Coquette. Guerin, 1861. Medium-sized bloom; color bright rose with creamy flesh and pink center. Late. Mid-season.

Hardy Perennials

B. F. BARR & CO., LANCASTER, PA.

La Tulipe. Calot, 1872. Very large. Delicate rose fading to creamy white; center petals tipped with carmine; outside of guard petals striped with carmine. Late.

Madame Calot. Miellez, 1856. Flesh pink, with shell pink shading. Large, vigorous. Early.

Marechal Vaillant. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve pink. Tall. Late.

Mme. Crousse. Calot, 1866. Color snow white, center petals edged with bright carmine. One of the finest. Mid-season.

Mme. de Vetry. Guerin, 1863. Guard clear flesh, center sulphur white with carmine stripes; of dwarf habit. Late. Mid-season.

Mme. de Verneville. Crousse, 1885. Very broad, guards sulphur white, center delicate rosy white with an accidental touch of carmine. Early.

Mme. Ducel. Mechin, 1880. Dwarf habit. Color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. Mid-season.

Monsieur Krelage. Crousse, 1882. Dark solferino red; semi-rose type. Slightly fragrant. Upright, free bloomer. Mid-season.

President Roosevelt. Scarlet. Mid-season.

Solfarare. Calot, 1861. Large, compact, sulphur white, crown type, with milk white guard petals. Mid-season.

Souv. d'Exp. Universal. Lively rose. Good bloomer.

Umbellata Rosea. Earliest of the Sinensis to bloom. Large rose type. Guards violet rose. Center shading white. Free bloomer. Very early.

Wilhelmina. Fine lavender rose; extra large. Mid-season.

Prices of Above Paeonies:

Division 2 to 3 eyes—50c each; \$4.00 per 10 of one variety.
 Blooming size, Division 3 to 5 eyes—\$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10 of one variety.
 Five of one variety at 10 rate.

VARIETIES WITH SPECIAL MERIT

Couronne d'Or. Calot, 1873. Immense bloom; color snowy white with yellowish reflex with light carmine edges on a few center petals.

Edouard Andre. Mechin, 1874. Large bloom; deep crimson red shaded black, with metallic luster on the reflex of the petals. Strong grower. Mid-season.



MME. BUCQUET.



FESTIVA MAXIMA.

Felix Crousse. Crousse, 1881. Large bloom, brilliant red with ruby flamed center; exceptionally bright, effective and desirable. Late mid-season.

General MacMahon. Bright red.

Lady Dartmouth. Eng. Hort., 1850. Beautiful pure white, very large.

Marie Lemoine. Calot, 1869. Enormous sulphur-white bloom with pink and charmois, strong stems of medium height. Very large bloomer.

M. Jules Elie. Crousse, 1888. Petalage broad and overlapping, forming the most perfect peony in existence; color the finest glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base. Mid-season.

Mme. Bucquet. Dessert, 1888. Very pretty. Color darkest velvety amaranth.

Princess Beatrice. Kelway, 1886. Pink guard petals, a few salmon; yellow petals with a large rose tuft in the center.

Rubra Superba. Richardson, 1871. Very large and full, dark velvety crimson. Late.

Triumphe de L' Exposition de Lille. Calot, 1865. Medium bloom; soft flesh pink with white reflex; very fresh coloring; compact. Late.

Prices of Above Paeonies:

Division 2 to 3 eyes—75c each; \$6.00 per 10 of one variety.
 Blooming size, Division 3 to 5 eyes—\$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10 of one variety.
 Five of one variety at 10 rate.

Barr's Favorite Peony Collection

\$5.00

Five blooming-size roots, early, mid-season and late varieties:

1 Princess Beatrice, early mid-season	Creamy white
1 Wilhelmina, mid-season	Lavender rose
1 Madam Emile Galle, late	Lilac-white
1 Festiva Maxima, early	White, spotted red
1 Madam Buquet, mid-season	Dark crimson

Price of the above plants if purchased singly would be \$6.00, but as a collection we offer them for \$5.00.

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

SELECT VARIETIES WITH SPECIAL MERIT

- Albert Crousse.** Crousse, 1893. Immense convex, rose-shaped flowers, fresh salmon pink. Late.
- Asa Gray.** Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Medium. Late.
- Cameron.** Crousse, 1879. Large. Deep purplish red and wall flower colored, shaded with velvety hues. Late.
- Duchess of Teck.** Brilliant rose with fiery reflex, edges of petals changing to silvery white. Mid-season.
- Gloire de Chas. Gombault.** Gombault, 1886. Large, full deep fleshy pink color, center petals clear fleshy salmon color shaded apricot; tuft of broad petals, pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety. Mid-season.
- Madame Emile Galle.** Deep lilac-white, changing to milk in center. Late.
- Modeste Guerin.** Red, fragrant, medium height, free bloomer. Mid-season.

Prices of Above Paeonies:

- Division 2 to 3 eyes—\$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10 of one variety.
- Blooming size, Division 3 to 5 eyes—\$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.
- Five of one variety at 10 rate.

CHOICE NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

- Adolph Rouseand.** D. & M., 1890. Deep purplish red. Tall. Early.
- Albatre.** Crousse, 1885. White, lightly shaded ivory carmine lines at the center. Extra. Mid-season.
- Eugene Verdier.** Calot, 1864. Salmon pink, changing to clear pink, nearly white. Mid-season.
- George Washington.** Uniform and dark. Crimson. Medium height. Mid-season.
- Margaret Gerard.** Crousse, 1892. Very pale hydrangea pink, fading to nearly white; center petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Medium height. Extra. Late.

Prices of Above Paeonies:

- Division 2 to 3 eyes—\$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10.
- Blooming size, Division 3 to 5 eyes—\$2.00 each; \$16.00 per 10.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH VARIETIES

- H. G. Hill.** Lem, 1906. Uniform light Tyrian rose, dwarf compact grower; very showy. Extra. Mid-season.
- Marie Crousse.** Crousse, 1892. Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac rose, tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra. Mid-season.
- Monsieur Martin Cahuzac.** Dessert, 1899. Deep maroon, with garnet hues and brilliant lustre. Semi-rose type, massive, well formed, perfect solid balls. Mid-season.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve rose. Silver tip. Fragrant. Erect, tall, free. Late.

Prices of Above Paeonies:

- Division 2 to 3 eyes—\$4.00 each; \$32.00 per 10 of one variety.
- Blooming size, Division 3 to 5 eyes—\$5.00 each; \$40.00 per 10 of one variety.
- Five of one variety at 10 rate.

**New and Rare Collection of the
Choicest Peonies
\$11.50**

Regularly catalogued at \$12.75.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Couronne d'Or, late | Snowy white |
| 1 Duc de Wellington, early | Sulphur-white |
| 1 Edulis Superba, early | Rose-pink |
| 1 Felix Crousse, late mid-season | Red |
| 1 Gloire de Chas. Gombault, mid season | Flesh pink |
| 1 M. Jules Elie, mid-season | Glossy pink |
| 1 Margaret Gerard, late | Hydrangea pink |
| 1 Marie Lemoine, late | White, shaded pink |
| 1 Mme. Calot, early | Pink |
| 1 Triumphe de L'Exposition de Lille, late | Flesh pink |

Strong, blooming-size roots, 3 to 5 eyes.



PEONIES GROWING IN OUR NURSERIES. "THE KING OF SPRING FLOWERS."

All Perennials, Unless Otherwise Noted, 30 Cents Each. Five of Same Variety, \$1.20.

BEDDING PLANTS

We grow only plants of merit, and they are sure to please the purchasers. Our success in growing fine plants is conspicuous, and our product is known throughout Pennsylvania as being the best that can be produced. Varieties marked with a star (*) are especially adapted for bedding purposes. Those marked with two stars (**) are best for borders. All marked with a double dagger (‡) will be in bud or bloom at time of shipping.

ACHYRANTHES** Red-and-yellow leaves. 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

AGERATUM, Blue Perfection.* Bright blue. 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA.** Dainty foliage plant for carpet-bedding. 2½ inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM, Little Gem.** Dwarf; for edging. \$1.50 per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon.* Pink, white, red, yellow. 3 inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ASTERS. One of the most popular flowering plants. Strong seedlings, 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.



ASTER.

BEGONIA, Rex. Begonias are invaluable for house culture; they make excellent plants for baskets or vases. 4 in. pots, 50c each.

B. Gracilis luminosa.* Pink, one of the choicest bedding sorts. 3 in. pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

B. Gloire de Chatelaine.* A brilliant pink bedding sort. 3 in. pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

B. Vernon.** Flowers beautiful, deep rose. 3 in. pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

CALADIUM. Elephant's Ear.* A fine subtropical plant. 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

CALENDULA, Orange King. Pot Marigold.* 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

CARNATIONS. Red, pink and white. 2½ in. pots, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

COBAEA scandens. Cup-and-Saucer Vine. Rapid-growing climber. 3½ in. pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per doz.

COLEUS.** Separate or mixed colors. 2½ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

C. Mammoth-leaved.* 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

CELOSIA. Cockscomb.* New plumed varieties, 2½ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

CELOSIA. Chinese Wool Flower. A novelty of great merit. The plants are literally covered with crimsome balls of chenille texture, and commence blooming when quite small, and continue until freezing weather. The first balls remain in good condition the entire season. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Our list contains the most improved sorts. See Perennials.

COSMOS, Early Dawn.* Large-flowering; very early; lavender. 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

C. Late-flowering. All colors. 35c each; \$2.50 per 100.

DRACAENA. Good for center of beds or vases. 5 in. pots, \$1.50 each; 6 in. pots, \$2.00 each.

ECHEVERIA. Hen-and-Chickens.** Used for carpet-bedding. \$1.50 per doz., \$12.00 per 100

EVERFEW.* Double, white flowers. 4-in. pots 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT.* 3-in. pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

FUCHSIAS. For window pot-plants or shady spots in the garden. 4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

GERANIUMS. Our selection contains the best and latest improved varieties. Red, Pink, and White. 4 in. pots, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100; 3 in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

G. Ivy-Leaf.* Desirable for porch or window-boxes. 4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. Nutmeg.* Scented foliage. 3-in. pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

G. Rose or Sweet-scented. 3-in. pots 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

HELIOTROPE.* Small, fragrant, blue flowers in clusters. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

IPOMOEA Quamoclit hybrida. Cardinal Climber. A beautiful and brilliant annual climber; strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 ft. or more; fern-like, lacinated foliage; cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

IVY, English. 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Large plants, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.50 per doz.

I. German. Fast-growing; good for baskets. 3½ in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Six of Any One Variety at Five Times the Single Rate.

LANTANA.** Three colors 3 in. pots, 20c each. \$2.00 per doz.

LOBELIA.** Small, deep blue flowers. 1½ in. pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

L. Trailing. 2½ in. pots, 15c each, \$1. 0 per doz.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle. Fine for boxes or vases. 4. in. pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

MARIGOLD. El Dorado. Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow. 3 ft., 35c. per doz.

MARGUERITE DAISY. Que-r Alexandria.*† White flowers. 4 in. pots, 2.c each, \$2. per doz.

M. Mrs. F. Sanders.*† Double, pure white, 3 in. in diameter. 4 in. pots, 2 c each, \$2. 0 per doz.

M. Yellow. Paris Daisy.*† 4 in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

MOONFLOWER VINE. Ipomoea maxima. Pure white flowers. 4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf Mixed.* 2½ in. pots, 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

PANSIES, Mixed.** 75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.

PELARGONIUM. Lady Washington Geranium. 4-in pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

PETUNIA, Single.*† Pink and blue. 3½ inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

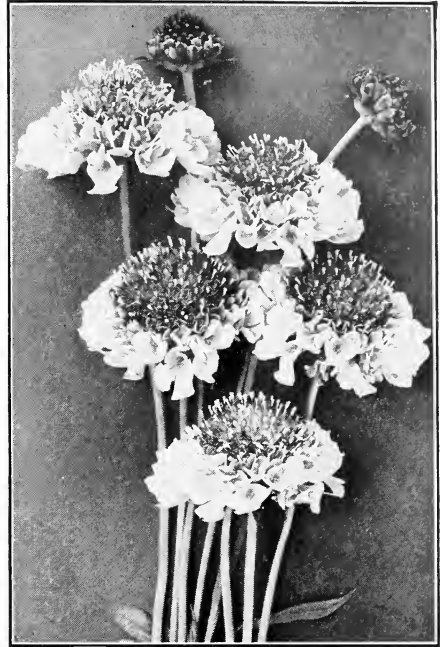
P. Single, California Giants, Fringed.*† Mixed colors. 3½ in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. Double.*† Fine sorts. 4-in. pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

RICINUS. Castor Bean. This plant has enormous leaves. 4 in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

SALVIA, Bonfire. Scarlet Sage.* Effective for bedding. 3 in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride.* The beautiful flowers come in all shades, and borne on long stems. 2 in. pots, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



SCABIOSA, MOURNING BRIDE.

STOCK, Ten Weeks'. Gilliflower. 3½ in. pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA. Wandering Jew. Green and variegated. 3 in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

VINCA, Variegated. For vases or for trailing over the edge of widow-boxes. 3 in. pots 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.; 4 in. pots, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

VERBENA, Assorted Colors.** Fine bloomers. 2½ in. pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

V. Lemon. Pale green, fragrant foliage 4 in. pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per doz.

ZINNIAS.* Popular summer-flowering annuals. Mixed colors. Transplanted from flats, 30c per doz

HARDY GRASSES

The common striped grass, *Eulalia variegata*, is very attractive, and another form in which the bars run crosswise is *Eulalia zebrina*. Very effective results can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming, as they do, in all forms and kinds of foliage.

Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they are at home.

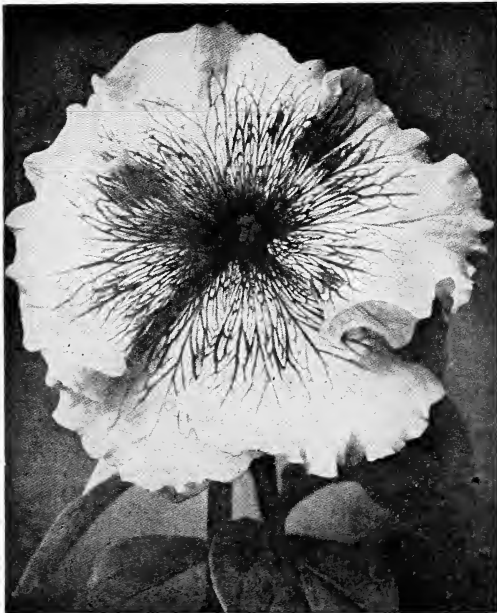
Prices on all Grasses: Root-clumps, 6 in. diameter, 35 cts. each; extra heavy clumps, 75 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. 6 to 8 ft. Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.

E. Japonica gracillima univittata. 5 to 7 ft. Narrow-leaved variety of the one above, very graceful and pleasing.

E. Japonica variegata. 4 to 5 ft. Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.

E. Japonica zebrina.* 5 to 7 ft. Barred with bronze-yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect produced.



PETUNIA, CALIFORNIA GIANTS.

Write Messages On Separate Sheet From Order Blank.

Dahlias for the Home Gardener

Easy to grow, free to flower, capable of a wide range of gorgeous color—these are some of the reasons for the great popularity of Dahlias. The long period of bloom—from August to freezing weather—is another of the splendid qualities the home gardener appreciates in the Dahlia.

Dahlias are not particular as to soil except that it should not contain too much clay; if such is the case, add coarse sand or coal ashes. Select a well-drained position where the plants will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. The dormant bulbs should be planted May 1st to 25th, covering the tubers three inches deep. The growing plant should not be set out until after all danger of frost is past. Plant three feet apart. Thin to one or two shoots, and when six inches high cut off above the second joint to make a bushy plant that will bear large blooms.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The bloom of the Cactus Dahlia strongly resembles the Chrysanthemum, being characterized by long, narrow, pointed and twisted petals, giving a very striking appearance. They are the most graceful and artistic of all the Dahlias. We list only the best bloomers and the most desirable in the respective colors.

Alex. Kennedy. Maroon, curved petals. Large flowering and profuse bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Attraction. Distinctively delicate lilac color; graceful petalage; large flowering. \$1.00 each.

Bianca. Exquisite rose of gigantic size and splendid form; vigorous grower and free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Countess of Lonsdale. Pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber; flowers large; long and free blooming. 35c each.

Country Girl. Soft yellow, suffused with golden amber. 35c each.

Etendard de Lyon. Wine red. 75c each.

Fireworks. Yellow. 50c each.

General French. Warm orange terra cotta; abundant full regular blooms on long stems. 25c each.

Honesty. Pink with white center. Excellent garden variety; long stiff stems; very free. 75c each.

Juliet. Rose pink, tinting lighter toward center; large; long, incurved petals. 75c each.

Kalif. Pure scarlet; majestic flower frequently measuring 9 in. in diameter on long stiff stems. 75c each.

Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink, shading to white; excellent for cutting. 35c each.

Lawine. White suffused blush; magnificent large flower; prolific. 35c each.

Marguerite Bouchon. Lovely warm pink, lighter at center; extra fine and large. 35c each.

Marjorie Castleton. Soft pink tinting lighter toward center; continuous bloomer. 35c each.

Mary Garden. Creamy yellow. 35c each.

Master Carl. Bright amber. 50c each.

Perle de Lyon. Pure white; petals cleft at tip; large flowers on good stems. 35c each.

Pink Pearl. Soft rosy pink; early and profuse bloomer.

Sequoia. Golden bronze; large, fine form; long stiff stems. 50c each.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

A type between the Cactus and the Show is the Decorative Dahlia. The flowers are larger and not so globular as the Show Dahlia. The petals are broader and more flattened. It is also a very desirable flower for cutting purposes.

Allice Roosevelt. Flesh pink; extra fine; large size. 35c each.

Clifford W. Bruton. Canary yellow; very large on long stems. 35c each.

Evelene Marshall. Maroon; good. 75c each.

Futurity. Similar in color to Lyon rose; flowers large, freely produced. 75c each.

Jack Rose. Shell pink; good for garden or cutting. 35c each.

John Wanamaker. Best pink dahlia; strong grower early, constant, profuse bloomer. 35c each.

Lavender Queen. Lavender, extra fine bloom. 75c each.

Le Grand Monitor. Lilac, penciled crimson; immense size, extra fine. 35c each.

Patrick O'Mara. New. Soft orange buff, slightly tinged with neyon rose; flowers of enormous size on long stems. \$3.00 each.

Perle. *Pere de la Tete d'Or.* Glistening pure white. Fine for cut flowers. 35c each.

Souvenir de Gustow Doazon. Brilliant orange scarlet; large flowers; free bloomer and very showy. 35c each.



PATRICK O'MARA DAHLIA



SHOW DAHLIA, A. D. LIVONI.

SHOW DAHLIAS

The show Dahlias are of the ball-shaped type with petals quilled or tubular. They are the old-fashioned double Dahlia and retain their popularity on account of their superior quality for cut flowers.

- A. D. Livoni.** Delicate pink; free flowering and perfect form. 35c each.
- Maud Adams.** Pure, snowy white; overlaid with clear, delicate pink. 60c each.
- Princess Victoria Louise.** Canary yellow. 35c each.
- Queen of the Yellows.** Primrose yellow, fine form. 35c each.
- Red Hussar.** Brilliant cardinal red. 35c each.

NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIA

These bear a resemblance to the common Cosmos, although larger. They flower early and profusely and are of free-blooming habit. The long stems carry flowers 4 to 6 inches across.

- Crimson Century.** Rich, velvety crimson. 35c each.
- Scarlet Century.** Brilliant scarlet. 35c each.
- Twentieth Century.** Rosy crimson. 35c each.
- White Century.** Pure white, with large petals. 35c each.

When plants are to be sent Parcel Post be sure to include postage charges, which amount to ten per cent of the value of your order.

PEONY FLOWERING DAHLIAS

The Peony-Flowering Dahlias are of the semi-double type, have broad, flat, loosely arranged petals, surrounding a golden yellow center. A gracefully fluffy appearance is given by the pointed and twisted petals. This type is excellent for cutting as well as garden decoration, and is growing in popularity.

- Cardinal.** Maroon; extra good. \$1.00 each.
- Creation.** Rose red. 75c each.
- Geisha.** Gold crimson; very showy. 75c each.
- Latonia.** Salmon yellow; good bloomer. \$1.00 each.
- Madonna.** White, tinted lavender pink; remarkably beautiful; long stiff stems. 75c each.
- Mrs. Charles L. Seybold.** White, suffused pink; heavily topped carmine pink and crimson, very striking. 35c each.
- Rose Gem.** Salmon pink; prolific; extra fine. \$1.00 each.

BARR'S MIXTURE DAHLIAS

This wonderful mixture contains the leading types and colors, including Cactus, Decorative, Show and Peony-Flowering. \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

OUR LANDSCAPE SERVICE PLEASES

Parkesburg, Pa., Nov. 2, 1921.
I am very well satisfied with the job.
H. B. WIESE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 6, 1921.
Assuring you that I am more than pleased with your service and thanking you for past assistance you have given me, I remain,
F. KUBITZ,
Carlem Engineering Co., Keystone Bldg.



CACTUS DAHLIAS (Fine for Cut Flowers).

Gladioli—The Popular Summer Blooming Bulb

The graceful flower spikes of the Gladioli, unsurpassed in beauty of form and color, make them the most popular of the summer blooming bulbs.

Interest has been greatly increased in Gladioli owing to the constant improvement they are undergoing. They are easily grown in almost any kind of soil, and their long spikes of richly colored blooms, lasting a considerable time as cut flowers, make them particularly desirable for the home garden. Cut just as soon as the lower flowers open, the remaining buds will also open if kept in fresh water. Remove the open flowers as they fade, and the blooming spike can be kept fresh appearing for a week.

The best effect in garden planting is to group or mass Gladioli in conjunction with some annual. In the perennial border groups can also be used effectively.

The Gladiolus can be depended upon as a plant that is clean, free from insects and disease, and sure to bloom. Some lovely types have been developed in which the petals are ruffled or fluted. There are all colors from the scarlets and crimsons, to the pinks shading to white.

Gladioli prefer a well drained sandy loam but will succeed in heavier soil. For the best results the ground should be well fertilized with stable manure, turned under the previous fall and a little more manure worked into the soil the following spring. Planting can be commenced in April and, to insure a succession of bloom, make more plantings every ten days or two weeks until July 1st. Use large bulbs, setting them 4 inches deep; if smaller bulbs are used, 3 inches is deep enough, 6 inches apart.

Unless otherwise noted, first size bulbs, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100; second size bulbs, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

America. Soft flesh-pink, tinted lavender, resembling the orchid; extra large, strong grower. Very popular; one of the best for cutting and bedding.

Baron Hulot. Dark, violet-blue; flowers large.

Brenchleyensis. Vermillion-scarlet.

Chicago White. Earliest white. Particularly desirable for cutting and in the home garden.

Empress of India. Rich dark brown red.

Glory of Holland. White, tinted pale pink.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming; large.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade; effective both in the border or when cut.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmon-pink, with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat. Exquisite. First size \$1.75 per doz., \$11.00 per 100; second-size \$1.10 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara. Cream shade, blending to canary-yellow. Throat splashed with carmine. Large open flowers, one of the best for color, texture and keeping qualities.

Panama. Mauve-rose, large wide-open flowers wax-like. Finest of the pink shaded Gladioli.

Peace. White, with pale-lilac feathering on interior petals. Flowers large and well formed.

Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shading to soft yellow, with purple tinge on lower petals. Largest and strongest yellow. First-size \$2.10 per doz., \$13.00 per 100; second-prize \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Willy Wigman. Beautiful bluish-white, with dark carmine blotch. One of the most attractive Gladioli on account of large wide open flowers.



AMERICA, GLADIOLI.

STANDARD MIXTURE

Includes all mixed colors and all types. This mixture will give general satisfaction.

First size bulbs—75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Second size bulbs—50 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Millville, N. J., Aug. 24, 1921.

The gladiolas we got from you are A No. 1. Such large blooms! My neighbor is going to get from you. There seems to be no end to the blooming of roses.

G. A. KAEPLER.

128 N. Water St., York, Pa., May 3, 1921.

Well pleased with goods, doing well.

W. T. GERBER.

33 Dayton Ave., Toms River, N. J., May 29, 1921.

I received the replacement plants shipped me a few days ago in fine condition. The foxglove were excellent plants, far superior to the original ones. Thank you very kindly.

CECIL L. IRONS.

401 Broadway, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

May 2, 1921.

All the trees and shrubs you have sent are doing splendidly—all were in fine shape when they arrived and we are very much pleased with all.

LOUISE SPAHR.

49 Columbia Avenue, Edgewood, R. I.,

November 23, 1921.

Am enclosing order for some bulbs—as the plants were very satisfactory I had in the Spring.

MRS. A. B. HATHAWAY.

Report Immediately Any Failures to Start Growth.

Barr's Large Flowering Cannas

No plant can exceed the Canna for a brilliant show all summer, and none gives such uniformly good results in our varied climate. For a gorgeous display of color, lasting from planting time until frost, plant Cannas. They do well in all sections of the country and respond quickly to good treatment. For best results a liberal supply of well-decayed manure should be used in preparing the bed. Water liberally throughout the summer.

Those listed below are the best of the standard varieties. All our Cannas are carefully grown to give quick effect.

California. Rich orange gold, excellent for bedding
4 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz

City of Portland. Beautiful pink flower; foliage green; profuse bloomer, excellent for bedding, 3½ ft. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Duke of Marlborough. Rich crimson-maroon 5 ft. 25c; \$2.50 per doz.

Fire Bird. Immense tresses of glistening scarlet. 4 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. Brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings. Foliage bronze with brownish green stripes. 5 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lafayette. Intense brilliant scarlet; green foliage. 4 ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Salmon-pink, large and freely produced. 3½ ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Richard Wallace. Large canary-yellow flowers; green foliage. 4½ ft. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Rosea Gigantea. Abundant large rich rose to carmine pink flowers. 4 ft. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

The President. Rich. glowing scarlet, 7 in. across when open. The immense flowers are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the green foliage. 4 ft. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Wintzer's Colossal. Vivid scarlet flowers; early, large, and prolific. 5 ft. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per doz.



KING HUMBERT.

York, Pa., Nov., 3, 1921.

I want to express my appreciation of both the plants which were sent and the character of the work which was done by your men. I feel quite sure that everything will turn out satisfactorily.

DR. E. W. MEISENHOLDER.

PLANTING TABLE. The table below shows the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant towards the center of the bed.

Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.
3 feet	12	7	...	...	...	12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6	...	...	13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8	...	...	14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7	...	15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9	...	16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12	...	17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	65	28	16	...	18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

NOTE.—A square bed will take about the same number of plants. For an oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require the same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

Foliage Plants for the House

Any one can produce wonders in the interior decorations of the home by the use of foliage plants. For the house, window or conservatory various forms of decoration can be worked out from the very simple to the most elaborate—and how greatly do they add to the cheerfulness of the home!

Flowers and plants are prescribed for the sick room by physicians, not alone for the cheering effect, but for the added moisture, so much needed in our overheated homes. And the more plants the better they will thrive, and the more congenial and healthier the home will be.

Their care will be no burden but rather a pleasure. Plants which will best meet the conditions of a dry atmosphere, high temperature and poor light are Rubber Plants, Palms, Aspidistras, Pandanus, Dracenas and Ferns.

Always place the plants where the most light and air are available. They thrive best in fresh air, as coal or illuminating gas are injurious. In extremely cold weather move the plants back from the window, if possible. Keep them moist at all times. In a very warm room they will require more water than otherwise. A safe plan is to submerge the pot in water once a week for five minutes, and apply no water until the soil looks dry, then give enough water to saturate all the soil in the pot. Unless the room is very hot, one or two waterings in addition to the weekly submerging will be sufficient.

Insect attacks and fungus are induced by insufficient water and lack of ventilation. Scale should be removed from Palms and other hard-leaved plants with a stiff brush. The use of whale oil or tobacco soap is also effectual. After applying, syringe well. To remove dust and keep leaves in good condition wash frequently with tepid soapy water, afterward syringing with clear water.

VASES, JARDINIERES AND BASKETS

We can also furnish vases, boxes, pedestals, jardiniere, fancy and ornamental baskets and gazing globes—in fact, anything for the decoration of sun-parlors, piazzas, lawns and interiors.

ARAUCARIA excelsa. *Norfolk Island Pine.* The best of the tender evergreens, admirably suited to house culture, as it is not easily affected by gas or dust. Its deep green, feathery foliage is arranged in whorls, one above the other. \$3.00 to \$4.00 each.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. *Lace Fern.* Very graceful climbing asparagus, with feathery, bright green foliage. 25c to \$1 each.

A. Sprengeri. Has coarser foliage than the above, and grows in long, graceful sprays of rich green. An attractive decorative plant, for hanging-baskets, pots or window boxes. 25c to 50c.

ASPIDISTRA variegata. Foliage striped with white. A superb variegated plant; no two leaves alike. Will stand much neglect and abuse. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

CROTONS. These cannot be excelled for beauty of form and richness of coloring. They are adapted for outside bedding and for interior decorations. We can supply the best varieties. \$1 to \$5 each.

C., Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage, with colors to a very bright rosy crimson. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

DRACAENA indivisa. Long, slender foliage; much used in vases. Stands full sun exposure and grows vigorously. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

D. terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused and marked with pink and white. An exceptionally beautiful pot-plant for home adornment. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

FERNS, Adiantum Croweanum. The hardiest Maidenhair Fern for home culture. Its attractive, broad leaves and thin, wiry stems create an effect not possible with other Ferns. 25c to \$1.00 each.

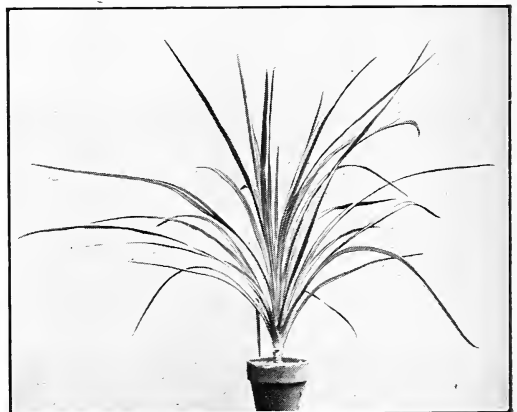
F. Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. *Boston Fern.* An immensely popular plant, on account of its very graceful, robust habit and hardiness. 50c to \$5.

F., N. Roosevelt. A new type of the Boston Fern, and is a great favorite. Its fresh, green fronds are very graceful. Compact habit. 50c to \$3.

F., N. Whitmanii. The Ostrich-Plume Fern; has finely divided, feathery fronds. 50c to \$2.50.



BOSTON FERNS.



DRACAENA INDIVISA.

Remember Quality Is First Essential to Success With Plants.



KENTIA FOSTERIANA.

Miniature Ferns. We have all the choicest varieties for Fern dishes, from 2½-inch pots. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Our collection of Ferns is one of the largest in this country, and we can furnish nearly any variety in the various sizes.

PALMS, Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardest Palms for house culture. They will grow where few other plants would live. \$1 to \$10 each. Large specimens in tubs. Prices will be quoted on application.

P. Kentia Forsteriana. Very similar to Belmoreana, but of strong growth and broader, heavier foliage. \$1 to \$10 each. Large specimens, prices on application.

PANDANUS Veitchii. Screw Pine. A very decorative house-plant, with pleasing, gracefully curving leaves, broadly striped with creamy white. Makes a pleasing table decoration when its pot is hidden by vines or other greenery. The Pandanus requires the same treatment as the Dracaena, but is better adapted to house culture than is that plant. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

HANGING-BASKETS. A well-filled hanging-basket of ferns and other decorative plants is an attractive adjunct to the living-room. Baskets filled with these grow more beautiful each week, and are more satisfactory than with flowering plants. \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Campbelltown, Pa., March 22, 1921.

I received my ferns last week all right and they are beautiful. Now I want a few more.

MRS. HORACE N. SHAFFER.

Little Falls, N. J., March 24, 1921.

Everything I purchased from you grew without one exception, and are very much admired.

I have a gift for gardening and love it and when I find such good material to work with as you sent me, I also like to boost it.

MRS. I. C. WINNER.

Sparrows Point, Md., May 11, 1921.

The plants I ordered, arrived in good condition this morning. I was delighted with them.

MRS. WM. C. UNDERWOOD,
512 B. Street.

Harrisonburg, Pa., R. F. D. No. 2.

December 1, 1921.

I am very much pleased with my plants and trees and I will have a new customer for you in the spring.

E. F. DEMMY.

GARDEN NEEDS

Ant Destroyer. Rid your lawns and tennis-courts of ants. Usually only three applications are necessary. Price, 30c per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb., postpaid; or by express, collect, in 5-lb. cans, 75c per lb.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate. An excellent spray for aphids and sucking insects of all kinds. Full directions on each package. 1-oz. bottle, 40c; \$1.50 per ½ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Will rid plants and animals of all kinds of injurious insects, cheaply and effectively. Directions for use on every package. 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c each; 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution, 25c each, postpaid.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-Plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash.

Stim-U-Plant Tablets

can be used in tablet form, or dissolved in water at the rate of one tablet to the quart. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-Plant Tablets with your seeds and plants. Price, 10 tablets for 15c; 30 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$3.50.



AN EFFECTIVE DECORATION FOR ANY HOME.

All Palms are of high decorative value. There are many varieties; they are majestic, yet graceful, and no other plant gives the same effect.

Barr's Flower Seeds

Many of our prettiest garden flowers are annuals—one-year plants—which grow from seed, produce delightful blooms, bear seed, and die the same year. Most of the popular perennials which bloom for several years can also be successfully raised from seed. Except in a few varieties, however, they seldom produce a flower the first year.

Culture. Most annuals can be sown in the open in well pulverized soil after the ground has warmed somewhat. When four inches tall most annuals will benefit by being topped. They become stronger and bloom more profusely.

Use only fresh seed. The cost of good seed is relatively small, and when you put efforts on a garden you want to have the full benefits. Only seeds of the prior season's growing, the very same seed used by ourselves in producing the gorgeous blooms found in our own greenhouse for the commercial trade are used by us in filling orders. Exercise care that the seeds are not covered deeper than the seeds themselves. Cover the ground with paper during the day until the plants come up, and be careful the ground does not become dry while the seeds are germinating or while the plants are small. The soil should be kept moist, not wet.

Do not allow plants to stand too thickly; transplant if necessary. If crowded they cannot grow or bloom satisfactorily.

Plant seeds outdoors about the time the fruit trees are coming into bloom. By starting tender seeds indoors in window-boxes, hotbeds, or cold-frames and by transplanting you can have your plants earlier. Sweet Pea should be planted on or about St. Patrick's Day for best results.

A few of the good old standbys follow:

For color: Petunia, Marigold, Aster, Verbena.

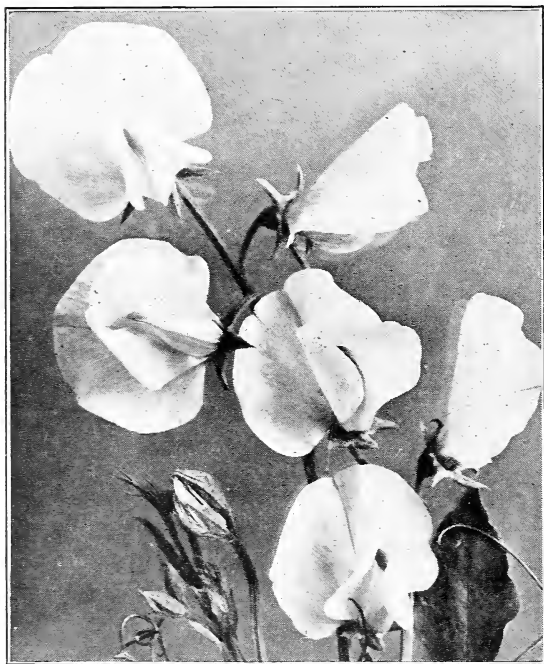
For edges and borders: Dwarf Marigold and dwarf Zinnias, Alyssum.

For shady places: Pansies, Platycodon.

For hot sun: Cosmos, Sunflowers, Sweet Peas.

For cutting: Asters, Cosmos, Stocks, Scabiosa.

For fragrance: Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Stock, Wall-flower.



SWEET PEAS.

CHOICEST ANNUALS

(Those that bloom and die the first year from seed)

	Per pkt.
Ageratum	5c
Alyssum	10c
Asters, Early Varieties—Pink, White, Lavender and Mixed	10c
Asters, Late Varieties—White, Pink, Lavender, Rose and Mixed	10c
Balsam (Lady Slipper)	10c
Calendula	5c
California Poppy	5c

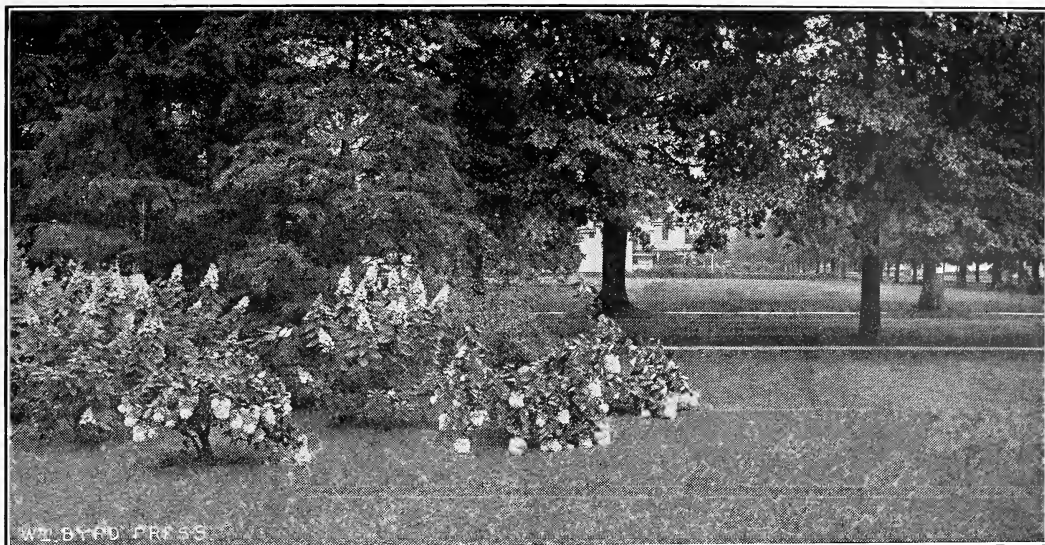
Castor Beans	10c
Chinese Woolflower	10c
Cockscomb	5c
Coleus Mixed	5c
Cornflower	5c
Cosmos Mixed	5c
Dusty Miller	10c
Feverfew	5c
Kochia (Summer Cypress)	10c
Marigold, Tall Mixed	5c
Marigold, Dwarf Mixed	5c
Mignonette	5c
Nasturtiums, Dwarf Mixed	5c
Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed	5c
Pansies, Mixed	5c
Petunia, California Giants	10c
Petunia, Giant Ruffled	10c
Petunia, Rosy Morn	5c
Poppy, Peony double flowered, all colors, mixed	10c
Poppy, Shirley, single, all colors, mixed	10c
Portulaca	5c
Red Sunflower	5c
Salpiglossis, Velvet Trumpet	10c
Scabiosa	5c
Scarlet Sage	5c
Snapdragons	5c
Stocks, Mixed	5c
Strawflowers	5c
Sweet Peas, Spencer Orchid-Flowered—	
Asta Ohn. Charming soft lavender	10c
Countess Spencer. Clear soft, rich pink	10c
Constance Hinton. Pure white	10c
Elfrida Pearson. Large, pale pink	10c
King Edward. Pure red	10c
Sweet Peas, Orchid-Flowering, Mixed	10c
Verbenas	10c
Wallflower, Annual	5c
Zinnias, Mixed	10c

PERENNIALS

Continue to bloom for several years. Seldom flower the first summer, except a few varieties.

	Per pkt.
Columbine, Mixed	10c
Coreopsis, Grandiflora	10c
Canterbury Bells	10c
Foxgloves, Mixed	10c
Hollyhocks, Mixed	10c
Larkspur, Mixed	10c
Lychnis, Mixed	10c
Mallows, Mixed	10c
Penstemon, Mixed	10c
Phlox, Mixed	10c
Platycodon	10c
Shasta Daisy	10c
Sweet William	10c

Report Immediately Any Failures to Start Growth.



BARR'S SEEDS MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN POSSIBLE IN SHADE OR SUNSHINE.

The Lawn and Its Needs

No element contributes more to the beauty and attractiveness of the well-kept estate or home than a beautiful Lawn. It is an essential part of the "grounds beautiful," carpeting the open spaces with an expanse of velvety green and, with the attendant trees and shrubs, forming a perfect setting for the home. It is only a good lawn that can perform this function—it must be one solid mass of green, showing no bare places or weedy patches.

The first step is thorough preparation of the soil, enriching it with an abundance of plant food well worked in, taking care to see that all lumps are completely broken and that a smooth surface is obtained. The soil must be sweet, as good grass will not grow in sour soil. Lime or wood ashes can be overcome to some extent. The use of cheap seed does not pay in any case.

The proper seed is a most important consideration not to be neglected in the making of a vigorous and permanent greensward. By using the right mixture the harmful effect of too much shade can be overcome to some extent. The use of cheap seed does not pay in any case.

For proper germination the ground must be kept moist for three weeks after sowing the seed. Roll the ground to firm the soil about the seed and repeat the rolling after the seed is well started. Avoid light sprinklings of water, as **when watering is done it should be done thoroughly**. Mow when high enough to cut, clipping two inches from the ground. Each spring go over the lawn with a heavy roller. A yearly dressing with a good fertilizer is also very beneficial.

Barr's Special Grass Seed Mixtures answer the question of what kind of seed to use. They are honest, dependable mixtures that will produce beautiful lawns.

Barr's Special NEVER DIE Grass Seed is a combination of the most desirable grasses, mixed in such proportion as to give the best results. For a small bare spot, scratch the soil with an iron-toothed rake, scatter an abundance of seed, roll it in and keep moist. One quart will sow 300 square feet; 5 to 6 bushel to the acre. Price per quart 40 cents; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$7.50.

Barr's SHADY LAWN Grass Seed. Why not get as good results in the shaded places as in the open? **Barr's Shady Lawn Grass Seed** will succeed in just such situations, giving as satisfactory results in the shade as Barr's Never Die Grass Seed does in the open. Price per quart, 45 cents; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.50.

BARR'S CANADIAN WOOD-ASHES. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use the Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 1 bbl. 200 lbs., \$3.50.

BARR'S PURE BONE MEAL. The undesirable odor will soon disappear after the Bone Meal has been

spread upon the lawn. This, together with the wood-ashes, should result in giving you a very attractive lawn. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

BARR'S HUMUS. Nature's plant food. Used as a top dressing, or mixed with the soil when making Rhododendron or Azalea beds. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00.

BARR'S LIME, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. 100 lbs. \$1.75.

BARR'S SHEEP MANURE, pulverized. A pure natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, general vegetable and flower garden, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$15.00.

BARR'S CUT TOBACCO STEMS. A combined fertilizer, mulch and insecticide for lawns and shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs. will cover 250 sq. ft. thickly; \$2.00 per 100 lbs., \$20.00 per ton.

Fruit Trees That Will Bear Abundantly

Latest government statistics show a decrease of 45 per cent in Apple Trees planted in orchards in the United States compared with 1910, and 18.8 per cent decrease in Peach Trees, despite the increasing demand which is causing fruit to sell at high prices. Here is an opportunity to grow fruit on a commercial basis, and a hint to the owner of the small lot to raise his own fruit for home uses. Why not plant a few more fruit trees for home needs, or for the fruit which finds a good market?

As an industry, fruit growing is due for rapid advancement. On a small measure there are many otherwise waste spaces, such as in corners or along fences, that can be utilized, so that the man with a small lot and the suburban lot-owner has the opportunity to grow sufficient for his own use at least. And what delight is there in picking fruit of your own growing!

When buying let your aims be quality and freedom from disease, as it is poor economy to purchase cheap trees. They are always inferior and unsatisfactory.

The trees we list are the best in their respective varieties. They are straight trunked, moderate in size, true to name, and by reason of their unusual vigor will transplant most successfully, making good growth and giving an abundant yield.



STAYMAN'S WINESAP.

STANDARD APPLE

We offer the very largest to be had and guarantee them to be entirely free from scale and other diseases.

- Early Strawberry.** Very delicious early eating apple.
- Baldwin.** Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter.
- Bellflower.** Yellow, crisp, large and juicy. November.
- Delicious.** Large, unevenly shaped. Winter.
- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium. Striped red. Sub-acid. Fall.
- Early Harvest.** Small. Straw color. Fine acid. July.
- Fall Pippin.** Large. Yellowish green. Delicious. October.
- Grimes' Golden Pippin.** Medium. Sub-acid. November.
- Gravenstein.** Large. Yellow, striped red. Sub-acid. September.
- Red Astrachan.** Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. July.
- Rhode Island Greening.** Large yellow-green. Winter.
- Smokehouse.** Medium, red striped, Sub-acid. Winter.
- Stayman's Winesap.** Medium, bright red. Winter.
- Summer Rambo.** Large, yellow; rich and of good flavor. August.
- Yellow Transparent.** Pale yellow. Sub-acid. July.
- York Imperial.** Medium, white, shaded red. Sub-acid. Winter.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each. \$9.00 per 10 of one variety.

CRAB-APPLE

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees. \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

APRICOT

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Juicy and sweet.
Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August.
 \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

SWEET CHERRY

All our Cherries are grafted on Mazzard roots, the only kind suited to our soils.

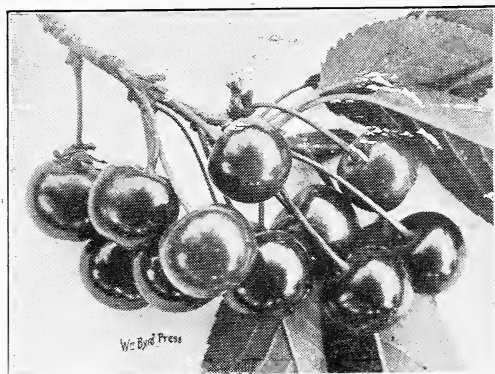
- Black Tartarian.** Very large, purplish-black, rich, June.
- Governor Wood.** Large; yellow, shaded red. June.
- Napoleon Bigarreau.** Large, yellow and red, excellent. July.
- Rockport.** Large, red, pleasant and rich. June.
- Schmidt's Bigarreau.** Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.
- Windsor.** Large, liver-color, rich. July.
- Yellow Spanish.** Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

SOUR CHERRY

- Early Richmond.** Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Middle of June.
- English Morello.** Large deep red, pleasant, acid. Last of July.
- Montmorency.** Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY.



LATE CRAWFORD PEACHES.

PEACH

Our selection of Peaches is the best that can be made. They are hardy and all freestone varieties.

Champion. Very large, white, red cheek, delicious. Late September.

Crawford's Early. Medium, yellow. July.

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Late September.

Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August.

Iron Mountain. Large, pure white, solid, juicy. October.

Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red cheek, sweet. First of August.

Old Mixon. Large, yellowish white, red cheek, pleasant. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, red cheek delicious. September.

Yellow St. John. Large, yellow, sweet. July.

4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10 of one variety.

STANDARD PEAR

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. September.

Buerre d'Claitgeau. Large, russet, with red cheek. October

Dutchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish yellow, juicy. October.

Howell. Medium, pale yellow, mildly sub-acid. September.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. October.

Lawrence. Medium, lemon-yellow, sweet. December.

Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. August to October.

Sheldon. Medium, greenish yellow, rich and aromatic. October.

Vermont Beauty. Medium, yellow, red cheek, rich. October.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

PLUM

European Varieties.

German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September.

Lombard. Medium, delicate violet, delicious. Aug.

Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late September.

Yellow Gage. Large, oval, yellow, juicy. September. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

Japanese Varieties.

Abundance. Large, cherry-red, sweet. August.

Burbank. Large, cherry-red, sweet. Last of August.

Red June. Large, purple-red. Very early.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.

QUINCE

Orange. Large, yellow, fine. October. Stocky trees

Meech. Large and prolific.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10 of one variety.



Small Fruits for the Garden

BLACKBERRY

Wilson's Early. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes, \$1.50 per 10 of one variety.

CURRENT

Fay's Prolific. This red has been known for years as a dependable variety. Strong healthy plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10 of one variety.

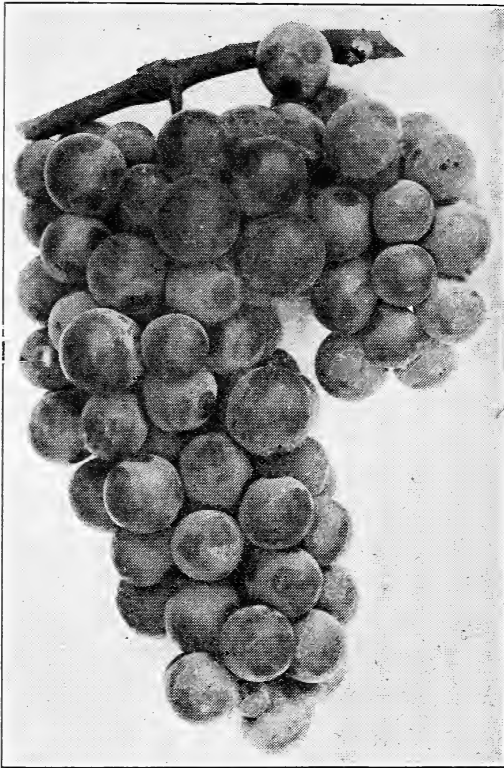
GOOSEBERRY

Columbus. Very large and quite sweet. Approaches the Old English varieties in size. \$4.00 per 10.

GRAPE

BLACK.

Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.



NIAGARA GRAPES.

Concord. The well-known black Grape Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.

Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

Strong two-year vines, 50c each.

RED AND PURPLE.

Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.

Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grape. Comes in small bunches.

Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

Strong two-year vines, 50c each.

WHITE.

Green Mountain. A particularly fine white Grape and not well known as yet.

Niagara. This well-known white Grape needs no description. It should be in every collection.

Strong two-year vines, 50c each.

RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellant flavored fruit of large size. A good dark red variety.

Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large and good.

Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.

20c each; \$1.00 per 10 of one variety.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil, where the ground has been thoroughly prepared for family use. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

Wm. Belt
Senator Dunlap
Haverland
Norwood.

Parson's Beauty
Bubach
Early Ozark

50c per 10 of one variety; \$2.00 per 100 of one variety; \$15.00 per 1,000 of one variety.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Americus.

Suburb. Every garden should contain at least 100 plants for family use.

75c per 10 of one variety; \$3.00 per 100 of one variety.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal, and Barr's Mammoth. 2 yr. roots, \$2.00 per 100.

RHUBARB

Strong roots of fine quality. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10 of one variety.

Let Our Landscape Department
Advise You—

Be particular when ordering to state both size and price to avoid errors in filling your order—

Our Service Department will advise you on any phase of plant selection or culture that you may desire to know. We aim to serve—

Plants are kept in our nurseries until they have gotten the habit of correct growth. Vigor and beauty is grown into them so that they will not only transplant successfully but keep on increasing in beauty—

You may find lower-priced stock but not another Nursery that will sell below our prices and agree to replace nursery stock that are lost in transplanting. You are insured against loss in buying "Will Grow" stock—

With such a guarantee in effect we must keep losses down to a minimum—best done by sending out only the strongest and most vigorous stock—



INTERIOR OF OUR FLOWER SALESROOM, 116 N. QUEEN STREET.

THE HOME OF FLOWERS

OUR CUT-FLOWER DEPARTMENT

To you who desire fresh cut-flowers, whether it be Roses, Carnations, Violets, Chrysanthemums, etc.: We invite you to our cut-flower store, 116 North Queen Street, which is supplied with fresh flowers daily from our green-houses, overcoming any possible chance that you would receive by mistake stale flowers.

BRIDAL FLOWERS

Attractive bouquets for brides and their attendants are made up in a variety of interesting ways from our great assortment of flowers. Our long experience and our expert artists enable us to put out the newest creations for bridal parties.

PARTY AND RECEPTION FLOWERS

There are experienced clerks in our shop who study the wants of our patrons and the latest modes in flowers and bouquets. Our party bouquets are up-to-the-minute creations in the flower-world. The same attention is given whether the order is large or small.

FLOWERS IN MEMORY

We are prepared to furnish pillows, wreaths, and lodge emblems and designs, for such organizations as Masonic, Odd Fellows, Workmen, etc. We make any desired emblem or spray, on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction. We have on hand at all times a complete stock of wire frames for this work.

SEND A FLOWERGRAM :: SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Through the Florists' Telegraph Association (a mutual arrangement with the leading florists of the country) we deliver flowers in any town or city in the civilized world, on short notice. Where time will permit, letters can be written with no extra expense to the customer; but where time does not allow that, telegrams will be sent at the expense of the customer. If you wish to surprise and please your friends in distant cities, or on board steamships about to sail, you can rely on us to execute your orders promptly and in the best possible manner.

Prices on seasonable flowers or decorations will be given on application. Where time will not permit of correspondence, kindly state the purpose for which flowers are intended, and the price you wish to pay, and your order will be filled with the best flowers available and in the most satisfactory manner.

Let Us TELEPHONE or TELEGRAPH Your Order and It Will Be Filled ON SHORT NOTICE

General Directions to Customers —Read Carefully

Location. Our nursery office and show grounds, also immense greenhouses, are located on the Lincoln Highway, on the western city limits of Lancaster, Pa. Columbia or Marietta Avenue cars pass the entrance. The main nurseries—Avondale—are situated on Marietta turnpike, two miles west of the city; but all sales and shipments are made from the Lincoln Highway show grounds.

Shipping Facilities. The Lincoln Highway, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad offer ideal shipping facilities, putting the nurseries in quick and easy communication with all points by truck, freight or express.

Terms. Cash with order. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter or bank draft. Postage stamps accepted up to \$2.00.

Prices. The prices in this catalog supercede previous catalog quotations, are f. o. b. Lancaster unless otherwise noted, and subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control. Not less than six of any single variety at dozen rates.

Postal Charges. Small plants, roots and bulbs can be sent by parcel post, in which case 5% additional should be included for parcel post charges to points in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland; 10% beyond these states.

Express and Freight. Large orders of Trees and Plants will be sent by freight as this is more economical to the customer and just as satisfactory. Smaller orders will go by express, but freight will be used wherever practical.

Quality of Stock. Only first-class stock, true to name. No substitutions will be made unless by permission accompanying order.

Plant Losses. Nursery stock that has failed to start growth, when properly planted and cared for, excepting Evergreens planted in tubs or boxes, we offer to re-supply at half-price. In planting nursery stock losses cannot be avoided entirely, but so confident are we that losses among "Will Grow" plants will be almost nil that we agree to meet the planter's loss half way by re-supplying new plants at half price, f. o. b. our nurseries. This applies to stock sold only at catalog prices and provided bill has been paid when due and we have received by July 1, following date of delivery, a written report of such failures.

Warranty. We exercise the greatest care to have all stock genuine and true to label, holding ourselves ready to refund the purchase price or replace any plant that proves untrue. We do not give any warranty, express or implied; and, in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible at any time for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

B. F. BARR & CO.

(Keystone Nurseries)

Lancaster, Pa.

WHAT IS MAILABLE?

To those desiring Nursery Stock sent by Parcel Post the following information will be helpful:

Bulbs, Roots, and Perennials and Trees and Shrubs only up to 3 feet in size are mailable, the remainder of the space allowed being taken up by the big root system our stock possesses.

Bales weighing up to 50 pounds can be sent by Parcel Post within a radius of 150 miles; small bales up to 20 pounds, any distance. It is impossible to mail Evergreens owing to the large ball of earth which encloses the roots for their protection and success in transplanting.

Sufficient extra to cover postage should be sent with all orders to be mailed by Parcel Post.

Give Plants Plenty of Water, Especially in Dry Weather.

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ORDER BLANK **B. F. BARR & CO.** LANCASTER, PA.

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